

Child Abuse and Neglect In New Jersey

Statistical Report for 2001



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Division of Youth and Family Services

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Executive Summary

The Child Abuse and Neglect In New Jersey – Statistical Report 2001 is a summary of information collected from child abuse and neglect referrals, family problem referrals, and substantiated child abuse and neglect cases by the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS), District Office staff in 2001. Descriptions of the types of abuse/neglect, family problems, and maltreatment appear under the heading **Definitions Used in the Report**.

Calculations were made to synthesize data, and Tables and Figures were constructed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the situations faced by children served by DYFS.

Many of the Tables and Figures throughout the report display data by County. Rates Per 1,000 Children are applied to County statistics to facilitate comparison. Four-year trends are included for major categories in the report. The sources of referrals to DYFS are extensively detailed. Insight to unique county characteristics emerges from the scrutiny of these comparative tables. Further, perpetrator and victim characteristics by age, gender and race are reported. Institutional Abuse, Child Fatalities and Substance Abuse as it relates to child abuse and neglect are discrete topics in the report. Maps illustrative of county locations; overviews of each county's statistics; and a table showing the incidence of abuse/neglect referrals and substantiated cases by towns and cities in each county are provided in the Appendix.

Major Findings:

DYFS received 38,706 Abuse/Neglect referrals and 35,176 Family Problem referrals in 2001. The numbers represent the statewide equivalent of 35.3 children per 1,000.

8440 (21.8%) Abuse/Neglect referrals were substantiated, representing a statewide rate of 4.0 children per 1,000.

The highest number (8,138) of Abuse/Neglect referrals came from school staff, while the highest number (2,017) and rate (40.1%) of substantiated referrals were received from police.

Neglect remains the most frequently substantiated type of abuse/neglect. In 2001, there were 5,204 cases (61.7%) of substantiated neglect.

A natural parent or guardian was the perpetrator in 80.3% of substantiated abuse/neglect cases. 49.8% of perpetrators were Black/African American females with an average age of 32.6 years, and 38.5% were White males with an average age of 38.7 years.

Victims of abuse/neglect were Black/African American females (average age 7.2 years) in 44.5% of substantiated cases, and males (average age 6.6 years) in 44.8%. White females (average age 8.5 years) were victims in 32.8% of substantiated cases, and males (average age 7.7 years) represent 33.7%.

22.1% of Family Problem referrals were reported by school personnel, followed by health professionals (14.5%), and police (14.0%).

Institutional Abuse referrals occurring most often were characterized as neglect (39.9%) and physical abuse (37.9%). The location with highest percentage of institutional abuse referrals was alleged to be foster homes (23.0%).

There were 27 child fatalities attributed to abuse/neglect in New Jersey in 2001. 11 children never received DYFS supervision, 6 children had a prior history of DYFS supervision, and 10 children were under DYFS supervision at the time of their deaths.

Prenatal Substance Abuse was present in 1,068 cases (12.7%) of substantiated abuse/neglect statewide.

Under Title 9 and Title 30 of the New Jersey statutes, the Division of Youth and Family Services (DYFS) is authorized to investigate allegations of abuse or neglect and requests for services made either by clients themselves or on behalf of others. The Division classifies the referrals it receives for intervention and services as abuse/neglect, family problems, or "other" requests. It also handles thousands of requests for services each year that do not require field intervention. These are known as requests for information and referral (I&R).

This report focuses on referrals that involve allegations of abuse and neglect, abuse/neglect reports that are substantiated, and family problem reports that DYFS received during 2001. Throughout the document there are tables and charts that summarize these incidents for each of New Jersey's 21 counties and for the state as a whole.

Specifically, this report contains:

- State, county, and municipal child abuse/neglect referral and referral substantiation figures;
- State and county family problem referral figures;
- Characteristics of the victims and perpetrators of child abuse and neglect;
- Figures on institutional abuse referrals and substantiated cases;
- Figures on child fatalities due to abuse and neglect;
- A review of the relationship between substance abuse and child maltreatment; and
- Numbers of child abuse and neglect referrals and substantiated cases by municipality.

Introduction

Most parents do not intend to harm their children or place them at risk of harm. However, the stress of personal, work-related or family problems, or a lack of knowledge about parenting may compromise the well-being of families and put children at risk of harm. Child maltreatment (this term is used interchangeably with abuse and neglect or harm throughout this report) is often the result of a combination of psychological, social, situational and societal factors. Some examples include:

- parents who have difficulty coping with the pressures of child rearing;
- parents who lack adequate parenting skills;
- parents who overreact when a child acts out because they lack experience with the various stages of child development;
- parents who may have been victims of child abuse who also behave in physically aggressive or neglectful ways towards their children because it is the only coping behavior they know; and
- parents whose inadequacies are exacerbated by a lack of financial and/or adequate housing resources, substance abuse, mental illness, domestic violence, medical problems and unemployment.

The Mission of DYFS

It is an essential responsibility of the state to create and support conditions that permit families and communities to nurture each child. If the family is unable to protect a child, it is in the best interests of each child, the family, and the community that public and private resources are mobilized to assure a safe and permanent environment for each child and to strengthen and support the family. These are the broad goals of the child welfare system.

The mission of the Division of Youth and Family Services is to ensure the safety, permanency, and well-being of children and to support families.

Guiding Principles

Under the umbrella of the agency's mission, the Division of Youth and Family Services operates within 12 guiding principles. These principles are consistent with our goals of safety, permanency, and well-being and are our prevailing philosophy as we serve children and families.

1. **The health and safety of each child is paramount.** Put safety first. Children must not remain in homes that are unsafe nor return home without safety measures in place.
2. **Safety, permanency and well-being are considered simultaneously throughout a child's involvement in the child welfare system.** Case assessment and planning identify the services needed to achieve safety, permanency, and well-being, regardless of whether a child is living at home or in an out-of-home placement.

3. **Services are individualized.** The case assessment, case plan, and services must be customized to the individual needs of the child and family. Assessment must drive decision-making to ensure effective service delivery.
4. **Services focus on the strengths of the family and empower families.** Families possess certain inherent strengths and opportunities which, under favorable conditions, they can draw upon when problems emerge. The knowledge and experiences of family members are valuable in assessing, planning, decision-making, and delivering services. Families who feel valued and respected are empowered to care for themselves and make changes in their own lives.
5. **Services are culturally competent.** Assessing, planning, decision-making, and delivering services must occur within the cultural context of the family. The child welfare service system must operate in a way that is compatible with the customs, behaviors, and beliefs of members of distinct groups. It must respect diversity in race, ethnicity, religion, gender, economic status, and affectional orientation.
6. **Decisions are timely and consider the child's sense of time.** A consistent, nurturing parent-child relationship is critical to a child's identity, self-esteem, and ability to trust and form relationships with others. A child's sense of time is different from an adult's sense of time. Case practice decisions, particularly related to placement, must be timely and take a child's sense of time into consideration.
7. **The birth family is important to a child.** Children remain emotionally connected to their birth families, even when they are living apart or parental rights have been terminated. The child welfare service system must respect the child's positive sense of his/her birth family, regardless of the family history or the long-term case plan for a child.
8. **Collaboration is key to effective services.** The child welfare agency, on its own, cannot meet the challenges to prevent maltreatment and provide children with a safe and permanent living situation. Broad-based, multi-disciplinary collaboration is essential to ensure effective assessment, planning, and services for children.
9. **Children, birth families, relatives, and foster/adoptive families are respected.** The child welfare service delivery system must respect the inherent worth and dignity of every individual. Children and families have a right to be offered help with their problems or situations in a non-judgmental and respectful manner.
10. **Accountability is outcome-based.** Client and system outcomes, rather than process information, provide better measures of performance. Establishing benchmarks for success helps to measure whether change is occurring.
11. **Resources are redirected based on outcomes and changing needs.** Assessment of strengths and needs must be ongoing, not "one-time only." The child welfare service delivery system requires the flexibility to re-design services in response to measured outcomes, and to meet the changing needs of the children and families served.

12. **Staff competency is critical to effective services.** The child welfare service delivery system must ensure that staff are adequately trained and receive appropriate supports to enable the effective use of case practice knowledge and skills. Each staff member's ability to deliver effective child welfare services must be continually evaluated.

Case Screening and Assessment

DYFS classifies the referrals it receives according to its screening guidelines. Information that the screening worker gathers, in consultation with a supervisor, forms the basis of the classification. DYFS classifies and counts most referrals it receives as either abuse/neglect or family problem cases. In addition to reports of child abuse/neglect and family problems, DYFS receives referrals for child welfare services for juveniles, adoption services and "other" social services, also under the auspices of N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11. These are defined the following way:

- **Juvenile Services.** These are requests to DYFS from the Family Court for juvenile services under Title 2A, requests from law enforcement agencies or a parent at the recommendation of a law enforcement agency to intervene in a conflict between a parent or guardian and a juvenile regarding behavioral problems. These could include unauthorized absence from home for more than 24 hours or unauthorized absence from school or the commission of a crime or disorderly persons offense.
- **Adoption Services.** These are requests to DYFS for services that include counseling, placement of children and evaluation of adoption placements made by private agencies.
- **Other Services.** These are requests to DYFS for general social services that may include courtesy investigations for other states, home assessments for the court or probation, court ordered supervised visitation, custody evaluations, and domestic violence risk assessments.

Referrals that are inappropriate for DYFS intervention may be referred to other community agencies or resources. These are known as "I&R", or Information and Referral cases. Examples of I&R cases include requests for housing, child care, financial support, health services, and so on.

Except for I&R cases, referrals are followed by a response that includes personal field contacts with families and children as well as contacts with other sources that may have information about the family or circumstances of the case. This stage of DYFS involvement is called the intake process.

When DYFS receives a referral alleging abuse or neglect, a DYFS caseworker conducts a child protective services investigation to determine whether a child has been harmed or is at risk of harm. The purpose of the investigation is to:

- gather all relevant information, including information about the circumstances which led to or may lead to harm to the child;
- determine what harm the child has suffered or is at risk of suffering;
- take action as necessary to ensure the current safety of the child;
- assess the service needs of all family members and begin interventions to ensure the continued safety and well-being of the child and improve family functioning on a long range basis; and
- determine whether a child is abused or neglected as defined in statute.

When conducting an investigation of an abuse/neglect referral, caseworkers try to resolve the immediate crisis and to stabilize the situation. After ensuring the safety of the child, their goal is to maintain the family unit and to assess what services they need to prevent the family from falling into the kind of dysfunction that can lead to further maltreatment. The primary decisions or issues considered during the investigation include:

- Did the child suffer harm or is he/she threatened with harm as defined by state law?
- Is the parent/caretaker(s) responsible for the abuse or neglect?
- Do sources of corroboration or witnesses exist?
- Has all evidence been obtained?
- Are there any other victims?
- Is abuse or neglect likely to occur in the future?
- If so, what is the level of risk of abuse or neglect?
- Is the child safe?
- What measures may be necessary to ensure the child's safety?
- Are there other children in the home who are at risk of harm?
- Are there emergency needs in the family?
- Are continuing services necessary to protect the child and reduce the risk of abuse or neglect occurring in the future?

An assessment of a family's service needs is conducted during or following a child abuse investigation or when someone requests child welfare services. When conducting an assessment, the DYFS worker:

- evaluates the circumstances of the child, his or her family and the community, including the child's need for protection;
- identifies whether the family needs child welfare services;
- identifies which specific services can meet the needs of the child and the family; and
- identifies who shall provide those services.

For family problem referrals, the information gathered during intake is also considered as part of the assessment, and services are offered or provided to alleviate the problem. Referrals that are initially classified as family problem cases are reclassified as abuse/neglect if DYFS learns that a child has been harmed or is at risk of harm.

During a family assessment, the worker considers:

- the nature, extent, and causes of the factors contributing to the risk of maltreatment;
- the effects of the maltreatment and the treatment needs of all family members;
- the individual and family strengths that can be tapped during the intervention;
- the conditions/behaviors that must change for the risk of maltreatment to be reduced or eliminated; and
- the family's prognosis for change.

Service Provision

Once the family assessment is complete, the worker, family and community service providers devise a case plan together. The plan identifies the interventions they will use to ameliorate the conditions and behaviors that resulted in child abuse/neglect or the family problem. The decisions include:

- the goals that must be achieved to reduce the risk of abuse/neglect and/or meet the identified treatment needs;
- the priorities among the goals;
- the interventions or services that will be used to achieve the goals;
- the steps or tasks that must be completed for goals to be achieved;
- the responsibilities of the DYFS worker, family members and service providers;
- the time frames for goal achievement; and
- how the case plan will be evaluated to measure goal achievement.

Child abuse and neglect is complex and multidimensional. No single agency, individual or discipline has the necessary knowledge, skills and resources to provide all of the assistance these children and families need. Rather, DYFS seeks the assistance and skills of many to prevent and alleviate the consequences of abuse.

DYFS funds and supports, through its purchase of service contracts, a myriad of programs designed to help prevent child abuse and neglect and to further increase public awareness about it. Services include programs that: teach parenting skills, increase the ability of families to successfully nurture their children, and provide respite care, counseling, homemaker and child care services. DYFS currently funds 1,153 contracts that serve more than 200,000 individuals or their families at a cost of more than \$250 million in federal and state dollars.

DYFS also collaborates with the Children's Trust Fund, which awards child abuse and neglect prevention grants to programs throughout the state. Among the programs that the community-based family resource grant support are parenting education classes for teen mothers, home visiting programs for at-risk newborns, respite care, mentoring programs for boys and girls, support groups for grandparents, and programs for families of substance abusers.

The New Jersey Task Force on Child Abuse and Neglect is comprised of child advocates, child welfare, medical, psychological and law enforcement professionals who advocate for a multi-disciplinary approach to treating victims of child abuse. The Task Force is charged with improving the state's child protective services and increasing public awareness of the causes of child abuse and neglect.

Improving Services to Families

During 2001, the Division continued the work it began in 1998 to meet the goals of its Strategic Plan. To meet these goals, the Division undertook a number of activities and developed a number of new programs and initiatives to protect children and support families. The following paragraphs present details on the Divisions' progress with the Strategic Plan, and an overview of these cooperative programs.

The Strategic Plan

The Division's Strategic Plan, issued in June of 1998, established six goals to carry out its mission. Below is a list of the goals and examples of the accomplishments achieved in 2001:

1. **Goal:** Reform New Jersey's foster care system;
Accomplishment: DYFS created a foster care web site on the Internet to enhance foster care recruitment. In 2001, 746 inquiries were made through this web site.
2. **Goal:** Improve safety and expedite permanency for children;
Accomplishment: The passage of the Kinship Legal Guardianship Act in October 2001 increased permanency options for children placed by DYFS with relative caregivers.
3. **Goal:** Improve the quality and accountability of DYFS direct service and administrative operation;
Accomplishment: The passage of P.L. 2001, C252 on October 31, 2001, established the DYFS Staffing and Outcome Review Panel. The panel is required to review client and management outcomes and present a preliminary report of its findings and recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature.
4. **Goal:** Enhance the professionalism of the child welfare workforce;
Accomplishment: Starting June 2001, Case Practice Specialists from the Office of Operations Support began to host quarterly regional meetings to discuss emerging case practice issues with district office and adoption resource center staff.
5. **Goal:** Improve case assessment and planning for children and families;
Accomplishment: Youth Advisory Boards were established in DYFS Central and Southern Regions.
6. **Goal:** Strengthen New Jersey's system of prevention services for at-risk children and families;
Accomplishment: The Peace: A Learned Solutions (PALS) Program, launched in July 1998, provides comprehensive services to child victims of domestic violence between the ages of three and ten years old. Contracts were awarded in December 2001 to partially replicate the program at three different regional sites.

Definitions Used in the Report

Child Abuse and Neglect

Under N. J. S. A. 9:6-8.21a, DYFS classifies cases as child abuse or neglect according to the following legal definition:

An abused child means a child less than 18 years of age:

- ▲ whose parent or guardian inflicts, or allows to be inflicted upon such child, physical injury by other than accidental means, which causes or creates a substantial risk of death, or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted impairment of physical or emotional health or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- ▲ whose parent or guardian creates or allows to be created a substantial or ongoing risk of physical injury to such child by other than accidental means which would be likely to cause death or serious or protracted disfigurement, or protracted loss or impairment of the function of any bodily organ;
- ▲ whose parent or guardian commits or allows to be committed an act of sexual abuse against the child;
- ▲ whose physical, mental or emotional condition has been impaired or is in imminent danger of becoming impaired as the result of the failure of his or her parent or guardian to exercise a minimum degree of care:
- ▲ in supplying the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter, education, medical or surgical care, though financially able to do so, or though offered financial or other reasonable means to do so; or
- ▲ in providing the child with proper supervision or guardianship, by unreasonably inflicting or allowing to be inflicted harm, or substantial risk thereof, including the infliction of excessive corporal punishment; or by any other acts of a similarly serious nature requiring the aid of the court;
- ▲ who has been willfully abandoned by his or her parent or guardian;
- ▲ upon whom excessive physical restraint has been used under circumstances which do not indicate that the child's behavior is harmful to herself or himself, others or property;
or

▲ who is in an institution other than a day school, and:

has been placed there inappropriately for a continued period of time with the knowledge that the placement has resulted or may continue to result in harm to the child's mental or physical well-being; or

has been willfully isolated from ordinary social contact under circumstances which indicate emotional or social deprivation.

It is important to note that DYFS investigates allegations of child abuse and neglect when they involve person(s) who have control, custody or guardianship over the child. The police investigate other incidents including acts between adults and children or between two or more children under the age of 18, when there is no custodial relationship between the alleged perpetrator and the child. *The New Jersey statutes (N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21a) define a caretaker or custodian as follows:*

“Parent or guardian” means any natural parent, adoptive parent, foster parent, stepparent, or any person, who has assumed responsibility for the care, custody or control of a child or upon whom there is a legal duty for such care. Parent or guardian includes a teacher, employee or volunteer, whether compensated or uncompensated, of an institution who is responsible for the child's welfare and any other staff person of an institution regardless of whether or not the person is responsible for the care or supervision of the child. Parent or guardian also includes a teaching staff member or other employee, whether compensated or uncompensated, of a day school, as defined in section 1 of PL 1974, c. 119 (C.9:6-8.21).

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

The DYFS case practice guidelines identify four elements that form the basis for a decision whether to substantiate abuse or neglect:

- 1) Whether the victim is a child (under 18 years of age);
- 2) Whether the perpetrator is a parent or guardian;
- 3) Whether the actions of the parent or guardian were necessary, justified, reasonable, and/or appropriate; and
- 4) Whether serious harm or substantial risk of serious harm as defined in N.J.S.A. 9:6-8.21c resulted from the parent's/caretaker's action or inaction.

Risk of harm must be evaluated in terms of specific factors, including, for example, the child's age, size, emotional state and capacity to protect him or herself and the presence of any handicaps or physical limitations or conditions.

Family Problems

DYFS receives many referrals each year that require an assessment of the need for services, and where abuse or neglect is not evident. Many of these referrals require services to families to prevent or reduce the likelihood that abuse or neglect, as defined by law, will occur. As with abuse/neglect cases, "family problem" referrals are followed by a response that includes personal contacts with the family and others who may have information relevant to the assessment. The information that the caseworker gathers describes the family's problems and service needs, and whether continued DYFS involvement is appropriate.

DYFS provides services to families directly, through the purchase of services by contract, or by referral to other community resources under N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 when the welfare of the child will be endangered without proper care and custody. N.J.S.A. 30:4C-11 states:

"Whenever it shall appear that any child within this State is of such circumstances that the child's welfare will be endangered unless proper care or custody is provided, an application setting forth the facts in the case may be filed with the Division of Youth and Family Services by a parent or other relative of such child, by a person standing in *loco parentis* to such child, by a person or association or agency or public official having a special interest in such child or by the child himself, seeking that the Division accept and provide such care or custody of such child as the circumstances may require."

The reasons for referral for family problems that DYFS uses appear in the lists below. For the purposes of this report, they are subdivided as *child-related* or *parent-related problems*. DYFS codes these behaviors or circumstances as family problems when found in a case, and accordingly provides or arranges for services when the circumstances of the case do not rise to the legal definition of abuse or neglect.

Child-Related Family Problems

1. Alcohol Abuse -- a child has an alcohol dependency problem;
2. Adolescent Parent -- a child's parent or primary caregiver is a minor (under age 18) and needs counseling or other assistance or support services.
3. Developmentally Disabled -- a child is diagnosed as developmentally disabled;
4. Emotional -- a child's behavior is causing a disturbance or disruption in the home, school or community;

5. Medical -- a child needs specialized medical care or has serious medical problems;
6. Pregnant -- a pregnant minor needs counseling or other assistance;
7. Psychiatric -- a child has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder;
8. Sibling of Child Referred for Abuse/Neglect -- a child requires services who is the sibling of a child who is already the subject of a referral alleging abuse or neglect;
9. SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) -- a previously healthy infant dies suddenly from no known cause;
10. Drug Abuse -- a child has a drug dependency or drug abuse problem;
11. Sexual Assault/Activities -- a child is sexually assaulted *by other than a caretaker (these cases are referred to the County Prosecutor for investigation)*, or children engage in inappropriate sexual activities that are beyond the parent's knowledge or control.

Parent-Related Family Problems

1. Parent-Alcohol Abuse -- a parent abuses or is dependent on alcohol;
2. Domestic Violence -- there is alleged spousal abuse or violence between adult members of a household;
3. Emotional -- a parent is overwhelmed due to life stresses such as marital problems, care of several young children, lack of social supports or is unable to provide consistent child care or maintain needed relationships with other adults;
4. Family of Perpetrator -- the named perpetrator in another case has a family with children of his own;
5. Financial -- a parent cannot bring serious money management problems under control or has inadequate income;
6. Homelessness -- a family is currently or about to become homeless, or a family lives in housing that is grossly inadequate or that is in severe disrepair;
7. Lack of Supervision -- a child is not receiving adequate supervision from the parent or caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of "neglect" under state statute;
8. Medical -- a parent's medical condition is causing stress in the family necessitating supportive services or counseling;
9. Parenting Issues/Concerns -- a parent lacks necessary skills or knowledge to adequately parent, nurture, stimulate or properly care for a child;
10. Psychiatric -- a parent has a diagnosed psychiatric disorder which is impacting on his or her daily functioning and parenting responsibilities;
11. Drug Abuse -- a parent engages in drug abuse or has a drug dependency; and
12. Substance Exposed Newborn -- DYFS policy stipulates that a substance-exposed newborn be coded as a family problem, and additionally code and investigate the allegation as a neglect case.

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey – 2001 Referrals

DYFS screening staff classify the referrals they receive as abuse/neglect, family problems, juvenile services, adoption, or “other”. Referrals that are classified as abuse/neglect are clearly defined by state statute. Most other referrals that do not rise to the statutory level of abuse/neglect are classified as family problems. Those classified as family problem referrals usually require service intervention and support to prevent the crisis or problem from escalating and placing the child at risk of abuse or neglect (refer to the Introduction for the statutory definition of abuse/neglect).

All Referrals

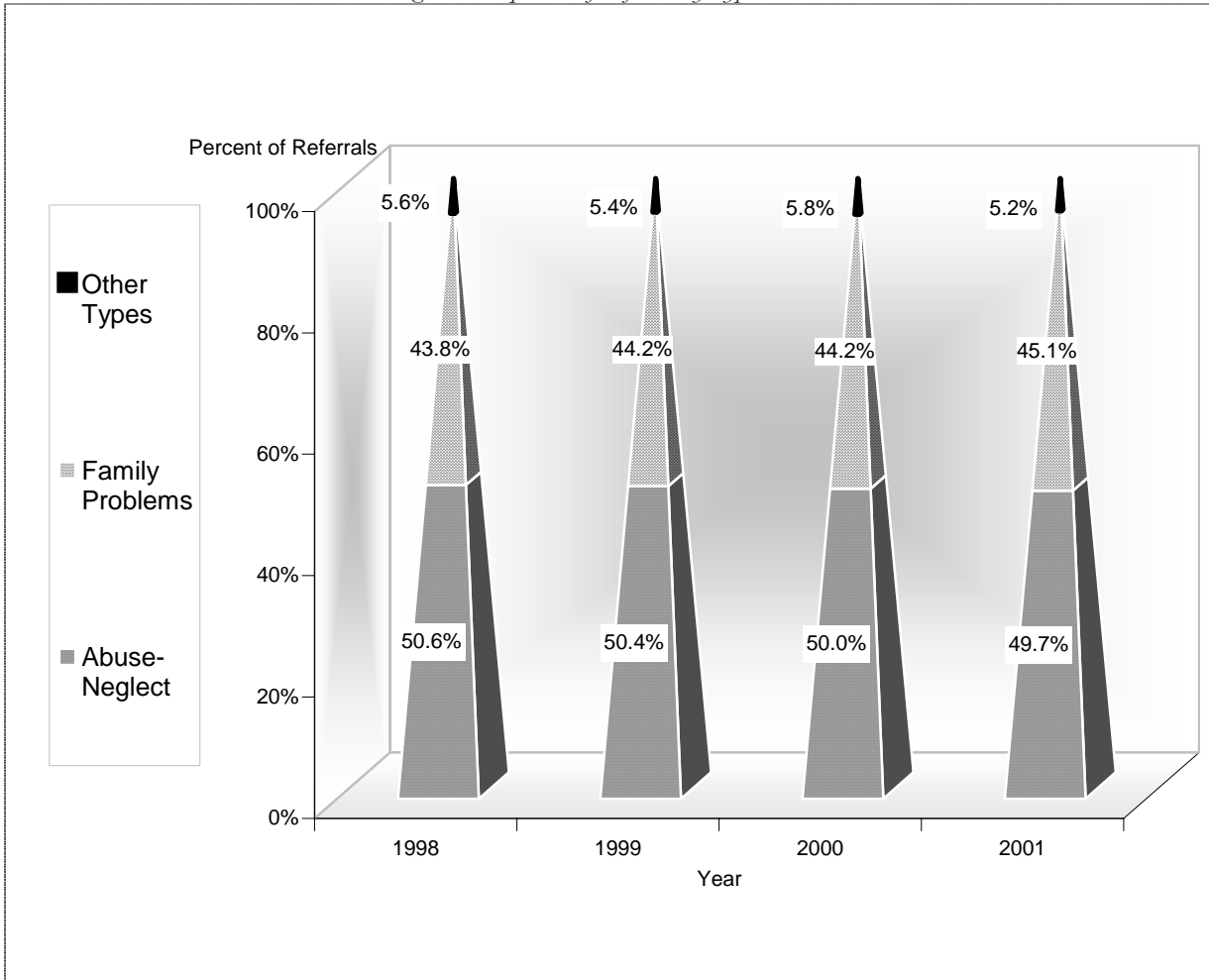
- As *Table 1* shows, DYFS received a total of 77,932 referrals for intervention and services during 2001. The totals include 38,706 referrals for abuse/neglect, 35,176 referrals for family problems, 1,177 referrals for juvenile services, 74 for adoption services, and 2,799 “other” service requests. In addition, DYFS received 6,408 requests for information that its staff referred to an appropriate service or information provider (I&R’s).
- The total number of referrals (excluding I&R’s) decreased by 425 from the number received in 2000.

Table 1: Annual Number of Referrals to DYFS by Type 1998 - 2001

<i>Type of Referral</i>	2001		2000		1999		1998	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Abuse-Neglect	38,706	49.7%	39,176	50.0%	39,276	50.4%	40,228	50.6%
Family	35,176	45.1%	34,604	44.2%	34,445	44.2%	34,886	43.8%
Other	2,799	3.6%	3,250	4.1%	2,965	3.8%	3,152	4.0%
Juvenile	1,177	1.5%	1,237	1.6%	1,178	1.5%	1,177	1.5%
Adoption	74	0.1%	90	0.1%	57	0.1%	95	0.1%
Total	77,932	100.0%	78,357	100.0%	77,921	100.0%	79,538	100.0%
(I & R)Information and Referral	6,408		4,925		4,922		5,208	

- Child abuse and neglect and family problem referrals historically comprise at least 94% of all referrals that DYFS receives.
- For 2001, the proportion of abuse/neglect referrals decreased slightly while the proportion of family problem referrals increased slightly from the numbers reported for 2000. Referrals for Other Services showed a slight decrease, as did referrals for Juvenile Services.

Figure 1: Proportion of Referrals by Type



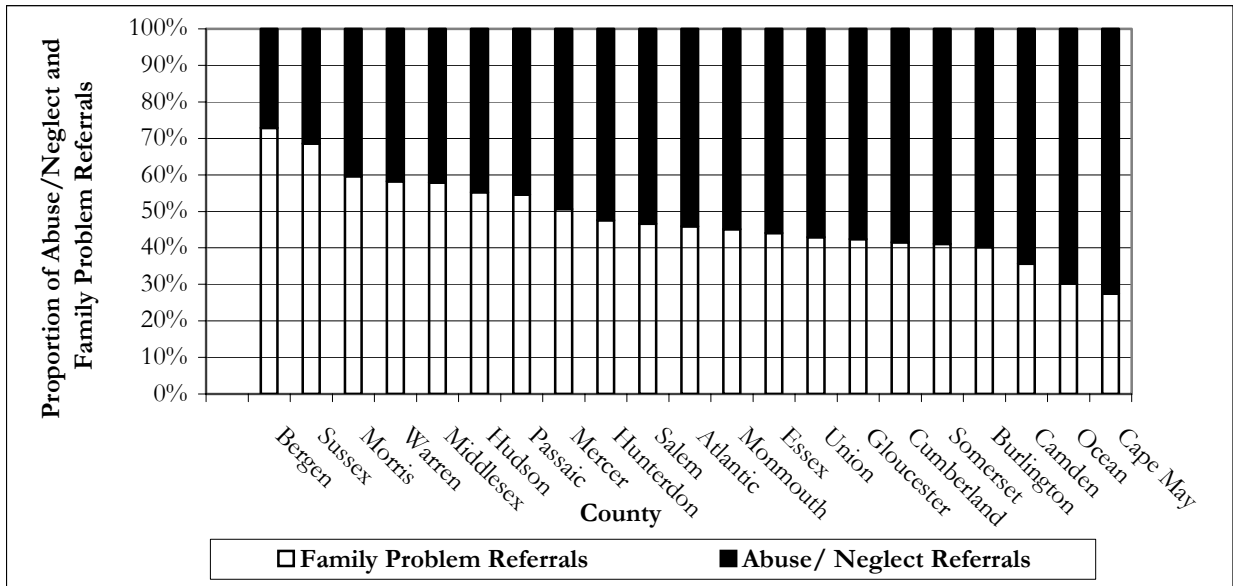
- DYFS received a total of 73,882 child abuse and neglect and family problem referrals in 2001. All but 79 came from sources within New Jersey. Those 79 were received on New Jersey children for incidents that occurred in another state.
- Essex County – with the largest child population in New Jersey (9.9% of the state total) had the largest *number* of abuse and neglect and family problem referrals in the state (8,882 or 12.0% of the state total).
- *Table 2* shows in numbers the relative proportion of abuse/neglect to family problem referrals reported for each county. The disparity between types of referrals is depicted visually in *Figure 2*. Bergen, Sussex, Morris, Warren, Middlesex, Hudson, Passaic, and Mercer Counties show a larger proportion of family problem referrals to abuse/neglect referrals. The proportion of abuse/neglect referrals is larger than family problem referrals for the remaining counties.

Table 2: Percent of Family Problem & Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County

<i>County</i>	<i>Family Problem Referrals</i>	<i>Abuse/ Neglect Referrals</i>	<i>Total Number of Referrals</i>
Essex	44.0%	56.0%	8,882
Camden	35.7%	64.3%	6,812
Hudson	55.2%	44.8%	6,144
Monmouth	45.1%	54.9%	5,781
Passaic	54.6%	45.4%	5,744
Middlesex	57.8%	42.2%	5,121
Mercer	50.7%	49.3%	4,467
Ocean	30.2%	69.8%	3,939
Bergen	72.8%	27.2%	3,419
Burlington	40.2%	59.8%	3,219
Union	43.0%	57.0%	3,212
Cumberland	41.5%	58.5%	2,538
Morris	59.6%	40.4%	2,537
Atlantic	45.9%	54.1%	2,399
Gloucester	42.4%	57.6%	1,990
Somerset	41.1%	58.9%	1,845
Warren	58.2%	41.8%	1,436
Cape May	27.5%	72.5%	1,401
Sussex	68.6%	31.4%	1,191
Salem	46.6%	53.4%	980
Hunterdon	47.6%	52.4%	746
Total	47.7%	52.4%	73,803*

*The total excludes referrals from out-of-state sources.

Figure 2: Percentage of Abuse/Neglect and Family Problem Referrals by County



- About 7 of 10 referrals were for abuse/neglect in Cape May and Ocean counties. Conversely, 7 of 10 referrals were recorded as family problems in Bergen and Sussex counties.

Table 3 shows the combined statewide rate per 1,000 children under 18 years of age for both abuse/neglect and family problem referrals. The data in the table shows:

- Statewide, 35.3 of every 1,000 children were the subject of a family problem or abuse/neglect report. This figure is unchanged from the number reported in 2000.
- Cumberland had the highest rate of reports per 1,000 children – 68.2%. Camden, Cape May, Mercer, Salem and Warren also had rates of 50 per 1,000 children or more. Bergen (16.8 per 1,000) was the only county to have fewer than 20 per 1,000 children.

Table 3: Number of Family Problem & Abuse/Neglect Referrals as Rate Per 1,000 Children and Estimated State Population Ranking¹

County	Family Problem Referrals	Abuse & Neglect Referrals	Total Referrals	Rate per 1,000 Children	State Ranking On:		
					Estimated Population	# Of Referrals	Referral Rate
Cumberland	1,053	1,485	2,538	68.2	17	12	1
Cape May	385	1,016	1,401	61.3	20	18	2
Salem	457	523	980	59.6	21	20	3
Warren	836	600	1,436	53.8	19	17	4
Mercer	2,264	2,203	4,467	53.0	12	7	5
Camden	2,430	4,382	6,812	50.0	6	2	6
Passaic	3,136	2,608	5,744	45.1	8	5	7
Hudson	3,392	2,752	6,144	44.7	5	3	8
Essex	3,911	4,971	8,882	42.9	1	1	9
Atlantic	1,101	1,298	2,399	37.5	15	14	10
Monmouth	2,610	3,171	5,781	36.1	4	4	11
Ocean	1,188	2,751	3,939	33.1	9	8	12
Burlington	1,294	1,925	3,219	30.2	11	10	13
Gloucester	844	1,146	1,990	29.6	14	15	14
Sussex	817	374	1,191	29.6	16	19	14
Middlesex	2,961	2,160	5,121	28.8	3	6	16
Union	1,380	1,832	3,212	24.7	7	11	17
Somerset	758	1,087	1,845	24.3	13	16	18
Hunterdon	355	391	746	23.8	18	21	19
Morris	1,512	1,025	2,537	21.7	10	13	20
Bergen	2,490	929	3,419	16.8	2	9	21
Total	35,174	38,629	73,803	35.3			

¹Census 2000 Population figures for children under 18 years of age were used to calculate Rates Per 1,000 Children. The 2001 U.S. Census Bureau estimates of child population were not available at the time of the publication.

Historical Overview of Key Child Maltreatment Statistics – In-State Figures**

	2001	2000	1999	1998
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>				
Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals	38,629	39,056	39,143	40,121
Rate of Referrals Per 1,000 Children *	18.5	18.7	19.4	20.2
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>				
Number of Substantiated Referrals	8,420	8,690	9,188	9,835
Percent of Referrals Substantiated	21.8%	22.3%	23.5%	24.5%
Rate of Substantiation Per 1,000 Children *	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>				
Number of Family Problem Referrals	35,176	34,604	34,445	34,863
Rate of Referrals Per 1,000 Children *	16.8	12.9	17.0	17.6

* Rates are calculated using actual or estimated Census Population figures for children under 18 years of age.

** Rates reflect incidents that were reported and/or substantiated in New Jersey, and exclude statistics from Out-of-State.

Child Abuse and Neglect

Abuse/Neglect Referrals

- DYFS received a total of 38,706 child abuse and neglect referrals in 2001. Of this number, all but 77 involved incidents that occurred in New Jersey. The total represents a decrease of 470 referrals (0.1%) from the number reported in 2000.

Table 4: County Numbers of Abuse/Neglect Referrals & Rate Per 1,000 Children

- Statewide, DYFS received 18.5 abuse/neglect referrals per 1,000 children from sources within New Jersey during 2001 (Table 4). The number per 1,000 children decreased by 0.2 from the number reported for 2000 (18.7).
- Essex County reported the largest number of child abuse and neglect reports (4,971). The smallest number was recorded in Sussex County (374). When the number of reports is viewed as a rate – to allow county-to-county comparisons – Cape May had the highest rate of abuse/neglect referrals per 1,000 children (44.5) and Bergen County had the lowest rate (4.6).

County	Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals	Rate per 1,000 Children
Atlantic	1,298	20.3
Bergen	929	4.6
Burlington	1,925	18.0
Camden	4,382	32.2
Cape May	1,016	44.5
Cumberland	1,485	39.9
Essex	4,971	24.0
Gloucester	1,146	17.1
Hudson	2,752	20.0
Hunterdon	391	12.5
Mercer	2,203	26.1
Middlesex	2,160	12.2
Monmouth	3,171	19.8
Morris	1,025	8.8
Ocean	2,751	23.1
Passaic	2,608	20.5
Salem	523	31.8
Somerset	1,087	14.3
Sussex	374	9.3
Union	1,832	14.1
Warren	600	22.5
Total	38,629	18.5

77 referrals on NJ children from Out-of-State sources are excluded from all tables in which Rates Per 1,000 Children were calculated

- The number of abuse/neglect referrals decreased in 11 counties between 2000 and 2001 (see *Table 5* below). The largest percentage decrease occurred in Bergen (19.6%), Middlesex (15.3%), Atlantic (13.1%) and Warren Counties (10.3%). The number of abuse/neglect referrals increased in 10 counties. The largest percentage increases were in Hunterdon (21.8%), Cumberland (20.5%), Morris (20.4%) and Sussex Counties (16.5%).

Table 5: County Frequency of Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals 1998 – 2001 With 2000 – 2001 Percentage Difference

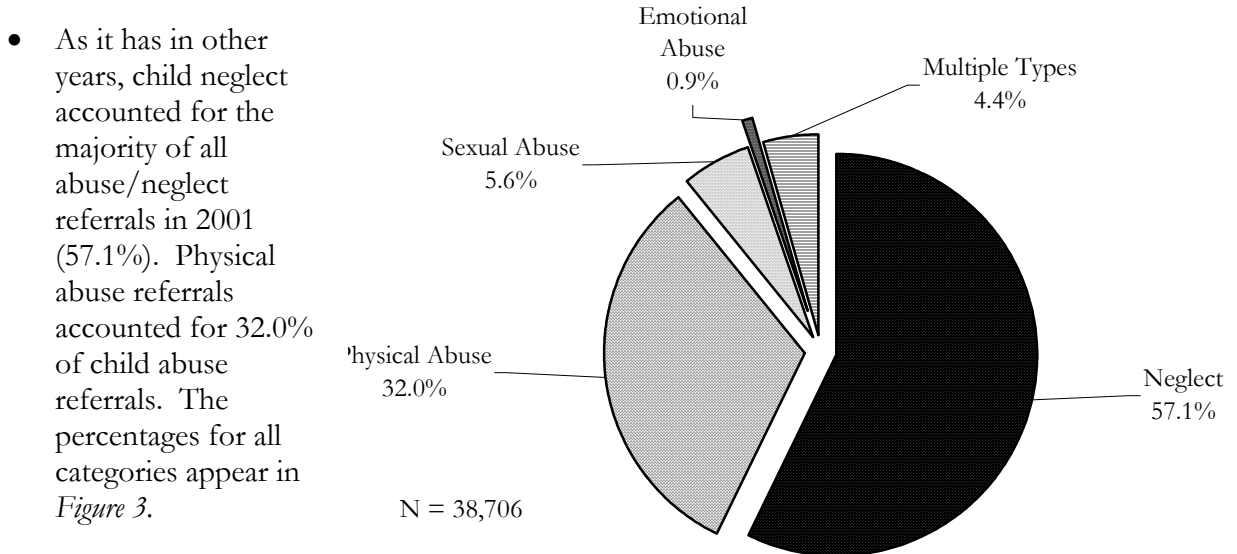
County	2001	2000	1999	1998	2000-2001 Difference	
					n	Percent
Hunterdon	391	321	282	252	70	21.8%
Cumberland	1,485	1,232	1,391	1,490	253	20.5%
Morris	1,025	851	805	760	174	20.4%
Sussex	374	321	374	419	53	16.5%
Burlington	1,925	1,661	1,758	1,732	264	15.9%
Camden	4,382	4,170	4,019	4,444	212	5.1%
Salem	523	511	555	648	12	2.3%
Passaic	2,608	2,589	2,558	2,726	19	0.7%
Monmouth	3,171	3,163	3,156	3,458	8	0.3%
Cape May	1,016	1,015	1,178	1,083	1	0.1%
Hudson	2,752	2,777	2,988	2,870	-25	-0.9%
Somerset	1,087	1,102	721	486	-15	-1.4%
Ocean	2,751	2,818	2,416	2,310	-67	-2.4%
Essex	4,971	5,142	5,904	6,809	-171	-3.3%
Gloucester	1,146	1,186	1,194	1,254	-40	-3.4%
Mercer	2,203	2,302	2,361	1,553	-99	-4.3%
Union	1,832	2,028	1,798	1,707	-196	-9.7%
Warren	600	669	805	925	-69	-10.3%
Atlantic	1,298	1,493	1,592	1,516	-195	-13.1%
Middlesex	2,160	2,550	2,251	2,480	-390	-15.3%
Bergen	929	1,155	1,037	1,199	-226	-19.6%
Out of State ⁽¹⁾	77	120	133	107	-43	-35.8%
Total	38,706	39,176	39,276	40,228	-470	-1.2%

⁽¹⁾ These are referrals on NJ children from out of state sources

- Looking back to 1998, the number of abuse/neglect referrals has increased every year in Morris, and Hunterdon Counties. The percentage change in referrals between 2000 and 2001 ranged from -19.6% in Bergen County to 21.8% in Hunterdon County. Referrals decreased every year since 1998 in three counties: Gloucester, Essex, and Warren. The decrease between 2000 and 2001 for these counties is as follows: Gloucester (3.4%), Essex (3.3%), and Warren (10.3%).

Types of Reported Abuse/Neglect

Figure 3: Types & Percentage of Reported Abuse/Neglect



- As it has in other years, child neglect accounted for the majority of all abuse/neglect referrals in 2001 (57.1%). Physical abuse referrals accounted for 32.0% of child abuse referrals. The percentages for all categories appear in Figure 3.
- The percentage of referrals for physical abuse increased from last year, while the percentage of neglect, emotional abuse and multiple type referrals decreased during the same period. As shown in Table 6, sexual abuse referrals remained the same.

Table 6: Percentages of Reported Abuse/Neglect by Type 1998 - 2001

	2001	2000	1999	1998
Neglect	57.1%	57.9%	58.0%	58.3%
Physical Abuse	32.0%	30.6%	30.2%	29.9%
Sexual Abuse	5.6%	5.6%	5.7%	6.0%
Emotional Abuse	.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
Multiple Types	4.4%	4.8%	5.0%	4.8%
Total Number	38,706	39,176	39,276	40,228

Table 7 displays the specific types of child abuse and neglect reported by county. As in prior years, neglect is by far the most prevalent form of maltreatment reported to DYFS. Nearly six out of ten reports (57.1%) involved neglect during 2001.

- More than half of all referrals in 16 counties involved neglect. Cape May County reported a larger percentage of neglect referrals (74.8%) and a smaller percentage of physical abuse referrals (14.0%) than any other county.
- Only two counties reported a larger percentage of physical abuse than neglect. In Bergen County, 51.6% of referrals involved physical abuse and 34.4% were reported as neglect. In Hudson County, the percentages were 45.4% and 42.8% respectively.

Table 7: County Frequency and Percentage Distribution of Specific Types of Reported Child Abuse and Neglect

	<i>Physical Abuse</i>		<i>Emotional Abuse</i>		<i>Sexual Abuse</i>		<i>Neglect</i>		<i>Multiple Types</i>		County Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Atlantic	455	35.1%	4	0.3%	95	7.3%	682	52.5%	62	4.8%	1,298
Bergen	479	51.6%	16	1.7%	80	8.6%	320	34.4%	34	3.7%	929
Burlington	590	30.6%	17	0.9%	98	5.1%	1,153	59.9%	67	3.5%	1,925
Camden	1,170	26.7%	25	0.6%	204	4.7%	2,745	62.6%	238	5.4%	4,382
Cape May	142	14.0%	12	1.2%	60	5.9%	760	74.8%	42	4.1%	1,016
Cumberland	498	33.5%	11	0.7%	120	8.1%	804	54.1%	52	3.5%	1,485
<i>Essex</i>	639	34.2%	15	0.8%	108	5.8%	1,034	55.4%	71	3.8%	1,867
<i>Newark City</i>	769	24.8%	15	0.5%	196	6.3%	2,006	64.6%	118	3.8%	3,104
Essex Total	1,408	28.3%	30	0.6%	304	6.1%	3,040	61.1%	189	3.8%	4,971
Gloucester	362	31.6%	10	0.9%	35	3.1%	698	60.9%	41	3.6%	1,146
Hudson	1,250	45.4%	14	0.5%	194	7.0%	1,179	42.8%	115	4.2%	2,752
Hunterdon	118	30.2%	9	2.3%	28	7.2%	218	55.8%	18	4.6%	391
Mercer	716	32.5%	3	0.1%	123	5.6%	1,254	56.9%	107	4.9%	2,203
Middlesex	878	40.6%	27	1.3%	129	6.0%	1,055	48.8%	71	3.3%	2,160
Monmouth	810	25.5%	30	0.9%	111	3.5%	2,048	64.6%	172	5.4%	3,171
Morris	420	41.0%	36	3.5%	83	8.1%	459	44.8%	27	2.6%	1,025
Ocean	511	18.6%	32	1.2%	75	2.7%	1,962	71.3%	171	6.2%	2,751
Passaic	991	38.0%	11	0.4%	131	5.0%	1,346	51.6%	129	4.9%	2,608
Salem	172	32.9%	3	0.6%	24	4.6%	308	58.9%	16	3.1%	523
Somerset	329	30.3%	27	2.5%	56	5.2%	612	56.3%	63	5.8%	1,087
Sussex	144	38.5%	1	0.3%	33	8.8%	180	48.1%	16	4.3%	374
Union	691	37.7%	12	0.7%	140	7.6%	919	50.2%	70	3.8%	1,832
Warren	218	36.3%	0	0.0%	36	6.0%	330	55.0%	16	2.7%	600
Out of State *	30	39.0%	0	0.0%	20	26.0%	27	35.1%	0	0.0%	77
Total	12,382	32.0%	330	0.9%	2,179	5.6%	22,099	57.1%	1,716	4.4%	38,706

*Referrals on NJ children from out of state sources.

Substantiated Child Abuse and Neglect

- DYFS field staff substantiated 8440 referrals in 2001. Reported as a percentage of the 38,706 child abuse and neglect referrals received in 2001, these represent 21.8%.
- The percentage of child abuse and neglect referrals that have been substantiated has continued to decrease, continuing a trend that began in 1994. The line in *Figure 4* depicts this trend for the four years between 1998 and 2001.

Figure 4: Child Abuse Referrals, Substantiated Cases & Substantiated Percentages Since 1998

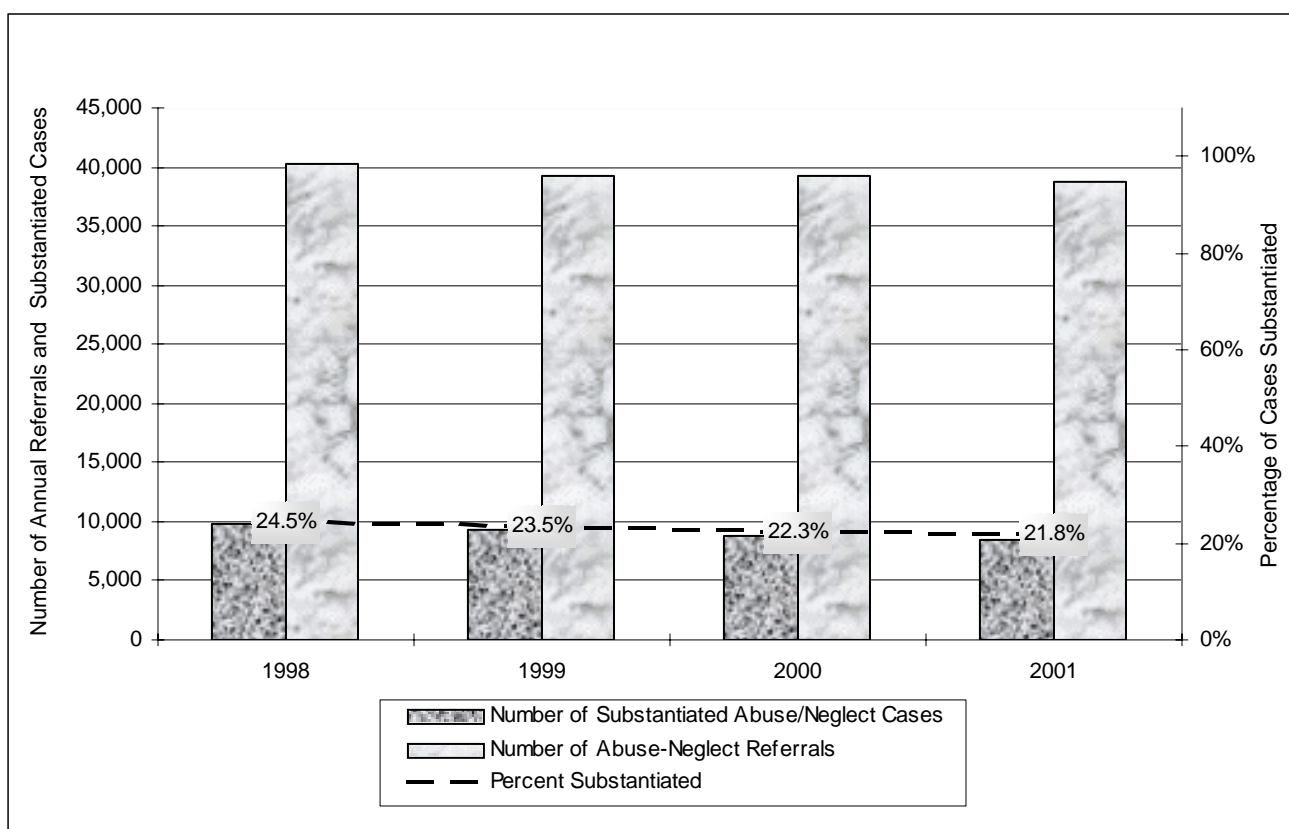


Table 8 on page 10 shows that Salem County DYFS staff substantiated a larger percentage of abuse/neglect referrals than any other County (29.4%). The County with the second highest percentage was Essex (28.9%). More than one-half (51.8%) of the Bergen County substantiated referrals came from the police, whose referrals tend to have a higher probability of substantiation than referrals from most other sources. Statewide, substantiated referrals were highest from Police (23.9%), followed by Health Sources (19.4%) and Schools (17.2%). (See *Tables 12* through *15* on pages 16 through 19 for referral and substantiation figures by referral source).

- The percentage of substantiated referrals increased in seven of New Jersey’s 21 counties, decreased in 13 counties, and was unchanged in one county compared with 2000 figures. The largest increase in the substantiation rate occurred in Middlesex County (3.3%).
- The largest decrease in the percentage of child abuse/neglect substantiation between 2000 and 2001 was observed in Sussex County (11.2%).
- The percentage of substantiated abuse/neglect cases has decreased every year since 1998 in four Counties: Burlington, Mercer and Passaic, and Union.

*Table 8: Child Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Percentages by County 1998 – 2000
& 2000 – 2001 Percentage Difference*

	2001	2000	1999	1998	2000-2001 Difference
Atlantic	22.0%	21.4%	21.5%	19.5%	0.6%
Bergen	24.5%	24.8%	25.3%	23.8%	-0.2%
Burlington	20.8%	22.6%	23.8%	25.9%	-1.8%
Camden	25.4%	24.6%	23.9%	24.5%	0.7%
Cape May	24.0%	27.7%	26.6%	32.4%	-3.7%
Cumberland	23.0%	24.4%	25.2%	25.1%	-1.4%
<i>Essex</i>	23.2%	23.2%	25.1%	30.9%	0.0%
<i>Newark City</i>	32.3%	29.2%	31.0%	32.5%	3.2%
Essex Total	28.9%	27.1%	28.9%	32.0%	1.8%
Gloucester	20.5%	17.8%	19.8%	17.4%	2.7%
Hudson	16.2%	18.1%	18.6%	13.6%	-1.9%
Hunterdon	21.2%	23.7%	17.0%	21.0%	-2.4%
Mercer	14.7%	18.9%	19.3%	23.7%	-4.2%
Middlesex	22.3%	19.0%	23.3%	24.7%	3.3%
Monmouth	18.5%	21.1%	21.8%	17.3%	-2.6%
Morris	12.0%	19.7%	18.8%	20.3%	-7.7%
Ocean	23.0%	21.0%	20.0%	20.5%	2.0%
Passaic	19.2%	19.3%	22.4%	25.5%	0.0%
Salem	29.4%	31.7%	40.9%	32.1%	-2.3%
Somerset	15.7%	15.6%	18.7%	25.1%	0.1%
Sussex	19.0%	30.2%	28.6%	31.5%	-11.2%
Union	26.1%	27.0%	30.4%	33.9%	-0.9%
Warren	14.5%	14.5%	13.2%	22.2%	0.0%
Out of State ⁽¹⁾	26.0%	20.8%	25.5%	15.0%	5.1%
Total	21.8%	22.2%	23.5%	24.5%	-0.4%

⁽¹⁾ These are referrals on children from New Jersey for incidents that occurred out-of-state. DYFS substantiated 20 of these referrals.

Abuse/Neglect Substantiation Rate Per 1,000 Children

To describe the incidence of child maltreatment for New Jersey in a way that allows comparisons to be made across counties, the numbers of events (referrals, substantiated cases etc.) were converted to a rate per 1,000 children under the age of 18. The county substantiation rate per 1,000 children appears in *Table 9*.

Table 9: County Numbers of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Cases & Rate Per 1,000 Children

County	Number of Substantiated Cases	Rate Per 1,000 Children
Cape May	244	10.7
Salem	154	9.4
Cumberland	341	9.2
Camden	1,111	8.2
Essex	1,437	6.9
Ocean	633	5.3
Atlantic	285	4.5
Passaic	502	3.9
Mercer	324	3.8
Burlington	400	3.7
Union	478	3.7
Monmouth	586	3.7
Gloucester	235	3.5
Warren	87	3.3
Hudson	446	3.2
Middlesex	481	2.7
Hunterdon	83	2.6
Somerset	171	2.3
Sussex	71	1.8
Bergen	228	1.1
Morris	123	1.1
Total	8,420	4.0

- Statewide, the child abuse and neglect referral substantiation rate for children under 18 years of age was 4.0 per 1,000 in 2001. This figure is lower than that reported in 2000 (4.2).
- The abuse/neglect substantiation rate per 1,000 children was highest in Cape May (10.7), Salem (9.4%), and Cumberland (9.2%) Counties, and lowest in Morris and Bergen Counties (1.1). Seven Counties were at or above the statewide average of 4.0 per 1,000 (*Table 9*).

Types of Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

- Though comprising the smallest *number* of referrals, a higher *percentage* of **emotional abuse** referrals was substantiated than any other kind of harm. This pattern has also been observed in prior years. DYFS staff substantiated more than five of ten (51.8%) emotional abuse referrals in 2001. Sexual abuse (31.7%), neglect (23.5%), physical abuse (17.7%), and multiple types of abuse/neglect (10.3%), followed emotional abuse in that order. (Figure 5).

Figure 5: Reported & Substantiated Abuse/Neglect by Type

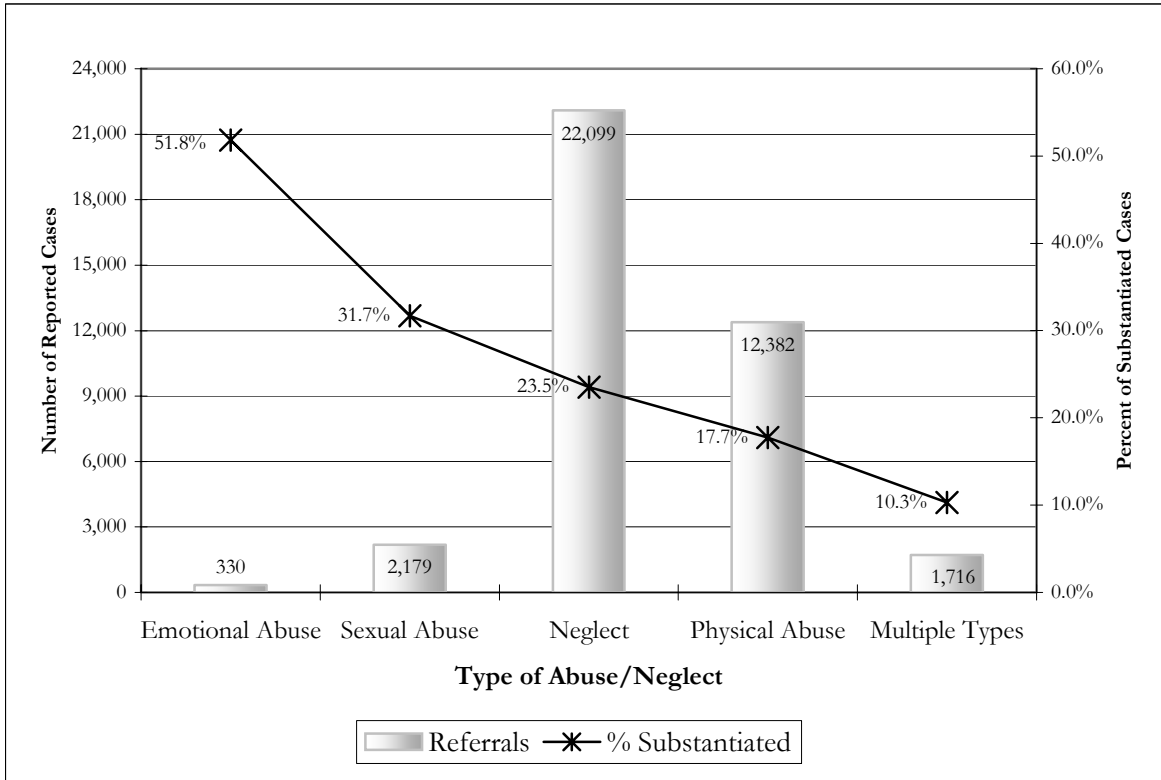


Table 10 on page 13 shows how substantiation percentages for each type of abuse and neglect varied among the counties. For example, Passaic County DYFS staff substantiated 39.6% of physical abuse referrals, compared to 14.8% in Ocean County.

- Statewide, 61.7% of all substantiated cases involved neglect. More than 60% of all substantiated cases in nine counties involved neglect in 2001. These were Ocean (70.8%), Camden (68.6%), Monmouth (67.9%), Essex (66.8%), Cape May (66.4%), Middlesex (63.0%), Somerset (60.8%), Cumberland (60.4%) and Mercer (60.2%). The smallest percentage of substantiated neglect referrals was observed in Sussex County (43.7%).

- Statewide, sexual abuse referrals comprised 8.2% of all substantiated referrals. The percentage of substantiated sexual abuse referrals ranged from 4.5% in Cape May County to 17.2% in Warren County.
- 171 of 8,440 substantiated referrals (2.0%) involved emotional abuse. The highest percentage of emotional abuse cases were substantiated in Ocean County (5.8%), Morris County (5.7%), and Cape May County (5.7%) while five counties (Hunterdon, Passaic, Salem, Sussex and Warren) had no substantiated emotional abuse referrals.

Table 10: Specific Types of Substantiated Abuse and Neglect

	<i>Physical Abuse</i>		<i>Neglect</i>		<i>Multiple Types</i>		<i>Sexual Abuse</i>		<i>Emotional Abuse</i>		County Total
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	
Atlantic	77	27.0%	160	56.1%	10	3.5%	28	9.8%	10	3.5%	285
Bergen	83	36.4%	115	50.4%	3	1.3%	21	9.2%	6	2.6%	228
Burlington	114	28.5%	236	59.0%	9	2.3%	26	6.5%	15	3.8%	400
Camden	257	23.1%	762	68.6%	18	1.6%	63	5.7%	11	1.0%	1,111
Cape May	43	17.6%	162	66.4%	14	5.7%	11	4.5%	14	5.7%	244
Cumberland	86	25.2%	206	60.4%	7	2.1%	38	11.1%	4	1.2%	341
<i>Essex</i>	<i>148</i>	<i>34.2%</i>	<i>229</i>	<i>52.9%</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>3.2%</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>8.3%</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1.4%</i>	<i>433</i>
<i>Newark City</i>	<i>184</i>	<i>18.3%</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>72.8%</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>1.6%</i>	<i>73</i>	<i>7.3%</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0.0%</i>	<i>1,004</i>
Essex Total	332	23.1%	960	66.8%	30	2.1%	109	7.6%	6	0.4%	1,437
Gloucester	63	26.8%	137	58.3%	3	1.3%	20	8.5%	12	5.1%	235
Hudson	169	37.9%	228	51.1%	5	1.1%	39	8.7%	5	1.1%	446
Hunterdon	16	19.3%	48	57.8%	6	7.2%	13	15.7%	0	0.0%	83
Mercer	85	26.2%	195	60.2%	7	2.2%	34	10.5%	3	0.9%	324
Middlesex	123	25.6%	303	63.0%	9	1.9%	38	7.9%	8	1.7%	481
Monmouth	133	22.7%	398	67.9%	10	1.7%	31	5.3%	14	2.4%	586
Morris	29	23.6%	64	52.0%	2	1.6%	21	17.1%	7	5.7%	123
Ocean	94	14.8%	448	70.8%	22	3.5%	32	5.1%	37	5.8%	633
Passaic	199	39.6%	241	48.0%	4	0.8%	58	11.6%	0	0.0%	502
Salem	57	37.0%	79	51.3%	6	3.9%	12	7.8%	0	0.0%	154
Somerset	43	25.1%	104	60.8%	0	0.0%	16	9.4%	8	4.7%	171
Sussex	23	32.4%	31	43.7%	5	7.0%	12	16.9%	0	0.0%	71
Union	137	28.7%	273	57.1%	6	1.3%	51	10.7%	11	2.3%	478
Warren	24	27.6%	48	55.2%	0	0.0%	15	17.2%	0	0.0%	87
Out of State*	10	50.0%	6	30.0%	1	5.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%	20
Total	2,197	26.0%	5,204	61.7%	177	2.1%	691	8.2%	171	2.0%	8,440

*Referral on NJ children from out-of-state sources.

- The largest proportion of substantiated cases involving multiple types of abuse and neglect was found in Hunterdon County (7.2%). Passaic County reported 0.8%, and no cases were substantiated in Somerset County or Warren County.

Source of Abuse/Neglect Referrals

- As in prior years, school personnel, anonymous callers, police and health professionals made the majority of abuse/neglect referrals to DYFS in 2001. Together, these sources accounted for 23,848 referrals or (61.6%) of the total.
- The largest number of referrals came from school personnel (8,138 of 38,706) and the smallest number came from correctional facility staff (27).
- Abuse and neglect referrals from the police and health professionals were most likely to be substantiated. In 2001, DYFS substantiated 40.1% (2,017) of the 5,034 referrals made by the police and 39.8% (1,639) of the 4,113 referrals made by health professionals.
- Referrals from County Welfare (7.5%) and Correctional Facility staff (7.4%) were least likely to be substantiated. The percentage of substantiated referrals from these sources in 2000 was 16.7% and 20.0% respectively.

Table 11: Source of Child Abuse/Neglect Referrals

Referral Source	Number of Referrals	Number Substantiated	% Of Referrals Substantiated
Police	5,034	2,017	40.1%
Health	4,113	1,639	39.8%
Legal	266	72	27.1%
DYFS	1,335	339	25.4%
Self	435	110	25.3%
Court	280	70	25.0%

Other Agency	2,348	507	21.6%
Relative	2,662	507	19.0%
School	8,138	1,454	17.9%
Friend/Neighbor	2,706	423	15.6%
Community Group	561	83	14.8%
Parent	3,309	404	12.2%
Facility Administration	318	36	11.3%
Anonymous	6,563	717	10.9%
Facility Staff	571	57	10.0%
County Welfare	40	3	7.5%
Correctional Facility	27	2	7.4%
Total	38,706	8,440	21.8%

***** Divides the table between Sources having higher or lower percentages than the statewide average of 21.8%*****

Tables 12 through 15 show the number and percentage of referrals DYFS received and substantiated from each referral source within each county. The tables that contain percentages (Tables 13 and 15) permit county comparisons on referral source.

The tables show substantial variability among the counties in the percentage of referrals DYFS received and substantiated from each referral source. For example:

- Although police, health professionals, school personnel and anonymous sources refer a significant portion of cases to DYFS, parents made a substantial percentage of referrals in Burlington (10.6%), Ocean (12.9%), and Somerset (10.1%) Counties, and friends and neighbors made a substantial percentage of the referrals in Cape May (12.7%) and Mercer (11.3%) Counties.
- The percentage of referrals from school personnel that were substantiated ranged from 10.6% in Gloucester County to 25.4% in Middlesex County. Substantiated referrals from health professionals ranged from 5.6% in Sussex County to 34.2% in Essex County, and referrals from the police that were substantiated ranged from 12.5% in Passaic County to 51.8% in Bergen County.

Table 12: Number of Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Comm. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	2	124	101	323	12	145	71	47	77	138	0	19	204	18	11	6	0	1,298
Bergen	3	65	38	287	8	94	40	11	49	69	0	27	203	11	15	9	0	929
Burlington	20	205	132	312	23	291	121	30	134	187	0	66	283	36	77	8	0	1,925
Camden	26	401	357	660	59	978	304	59	234	427	0	180	573	21	60	41	2	4,382
Cape May	9	61	59	168	8	234	129	10	56	82	2	41	141	1	3	12	0	1,016
Cumberland	7	90	146	307	26	263	146	21	86	138	3	89	141	3	11	8	0	1,485
<i>Essex</i>	4	120	141	443	14	317	108	24	89	250	1	75	229	16	26	7	3	1,867
<i>Newark City</i>	13	217	267	523	33	454	219	49	158	658	1	115	303	39	47	7	1	3,104
Essex Total	17	337	408	966	47	771	327	73	247	908	2	190	532	55	73	14	4	4,791
Gloucester	3	85	71	168	16	273	82	12	56	90	0	36	232	9	6	7	0	1,146
Hudson	25	257	159	730	26	528	165	43	120	245	6	76	299	24	20	28	1	2,752
Hunterdon	20	38	11	90	2	44	35	7	42	25	0	9	56	0	7	4	1	391
Mercer	15	192	197	437	24	369	250	22	157	216	3	65	174	22	55	5	0	2,203
Middlesex	11	142	110	708	14	365	123	16	118	185	1	63	240	23	30	11	0	2,160
Monmouth	14	300	168	685	32	624	270	44	180	218	11	133	410	11	34	31	6	3,171
Morris	15	61	24	274	10	104	15	26	86	94	1	31	259	11	8	4	2	1,025
Ocean	24	355	208	428	49	458	174	59	199	199	4	114	416	7	14	42	1	2,751
Passaic	15	198	204	582	28	348	197	10	177	468	0	61	222	19	57	18	4	2,608
Salem	5	44	40	66	8	100	47	8	51	47	1	19	72	3	6	6	0	523
Somerset	10	110	63	268	9	142	42	13	79	56	1	23	205	8	53	3	2	1,087
Sussex	5	35	14	76	2	35	32	26	29	18	2	11	71	0	15	3	0	374
Union	13	142	99	473	24	245	100	13	109	261	1	76	208	29	15	20	4	1,832
Warren	7	53	37	125	7	149	36	9	56	24	1	5	83	7	1	0	0	600
Out of State	0	14	16	5	1	3	0	2	6	18	1	1	10	0	0	0	0	77
Total	266	3,309	2,662	8,138	435	6,563	2,706	561	2,348	4,113	40	1,335	5,034	318	571	280	27	38,706
% of Category	0.7%	8.5%	6.9%	21.0%	1.1%	17.0%	7.0%	1.4%	6.1%	10.6%	0.1%	3.4%	13.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%	100.0%

Table 13: Percent of Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Comm. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0.2%	9.6%	7.8%	24.9%	0.9%	11.2%	5.5%	3.6%	5.9%	10.6%	0.0%	1.5%	15.7%	1.4%	0.8%	0.5%	0.0%	1,298
Bergen	0.3%	7.0%	4.1%	30.9%	0.9%	10.1%	4.3%	1.2%	5.3%	7.4%	0.0%	2.9%	21.9%	1.2%	1.6%	1.0%	0.0%	929
Burlington	1.0%	10.6%	6.9%	16.2%	1.2%	15.1%	6.3%	1.6%	7.0%	9.7%	0.0%	3.4%	14.7%	1.9%	4.0%	0.4%	0.0%	1,925
Camden	0.6%	9.2%	8.1%	15.1%	1.3%	22.3%	6.9%	1.3%	5.3%	9.7%	0.0%	4.1%	13.1%	0.5%	1.4%	0.9%	0.0%	4,382
Cape May	0.9%	6.0%	5.8%	16.5%	0.8%	23.0%	12.7%	1.0%	5.5%	8.1%	0.2%	4.0%	13.9%	0.1%	0.3%	1.2%	0.0%	1,016
Cumberland	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1,485
<i>Essex</i>	0.2%	6.4%	7.6%	23.7%	0.7%	17.0%	5.8%	1.3%	4.8%	13.4%	0.1%	4.0%	12.3%	0.9%	1.4%	0.4%	0.2%	1,867
<i>Newark City</i>	0.4%	7.0%	8.6%	16.8%	1.1%	14.6%	7.1%	1.6%	5.1%	21.2%	0.0%	3.7%	9.8%	1.3%	1.5%	0.2%	0.0%	3,104
Essex Total	0.4%	7.0%	8.5%	20.2%	1.0%	16.1%	6.8%	1.5%	5.2%	19.0%	0.0%	4.0%	11.1%	1.1%	1.5%	0.3%	0.1%	4,791
Gloucester	0.3%	7.4%	6.2%	14.7%	1.4%	23.8%	7.2%	1.0%	4.9%	7.9%	0.0%	3.1%	20.2%	0.8%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%	1,146
Hudson	0.9%	9.3%	5.8%	26.5%	0.9%	19.2%	6.0%	1.6%	4.4%	8.9%	0.2%	2.8%	10.9%	0.9%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	2,752
Hunterdon	5.1%	9.7%	2.8%	23.0%	0.5%	11.3%	9.0%	1.8%	10.7%	6.4%	0.0%	2.3%	14.3%	0.0%	1.8%	1.0%	0.3%	391
Mercer	0.7%	8.7%	8.9%	19.8%	1.1%	16.7%	11.3%	1.0%	7.1%	9.8%	0.1%	3.0%	7.9%	1.0%	2.5%	0.2%	0.0%	2,203
Middlesex	0.5%	6.6%	5.1%	32.8%	0.6%	16.9%	5.7%	0.7%	5.5%	8.6%	0.0%	2.9%	11.1%	1.1%	1.4%	0.5%	0.0%	2,160
Monmouth	0.4%	9.5%	5.3%	21.6%	1.0%	19.7%	8.5%	1.4%	5.7%	6.9%	0.3%	4.2%	12.9%	0.3%	1.1%	1.0%	0.2%	3,171
Morris	1.5%	6.0%	2.3%	26.7%	1.0%	10.1%	1.5%	2.5%	8.4%	9.2%	0.1%	3.0%	25.3%	1.1%	0.8%	0.4%	0.2%	1,025
Ocean	0.9%	12.9%	7.6%	15.6%	1.8%	16.6%	6.3%	2.1%	7.2%	7.2%	0.1%	4.1%	15.1%	0.3%	0.5%	1.5%	0.0%	2,751
Passaic	0.6%	7.6%	7.8%	22.3%	1.1%	13.3%	7.6%	0.4%	6.8%	17.9%	0.0%	2.3%	8.5%	0.7%	2.2%	0.7%	0.2%	2,608
Salem	1.0%	8.4%	7.6%	12.6%	1.5%	19.1%	9.0%	1.5%	9.8%	9.0%	0.2%	3.6%	13.8%	0.6%	1.1%	1.1%	0.0%	523
Somerset	0.9%	10.1%	5.8%	24.7%	0.8%	13.1%	3.9%	1.2%	7.3%	5.2%	0.1%	2.1%	18.9%	0.7%	4.9%	0.3%	0.2%	1,087
Sussex	1.3%	9.4%	3.7%	20.3%	0.5%	9.4%	8.6%	7.0%	7.8%	4.8%	0.5%	2.9%	19.0%	0.0%	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%	374
Union	0.7%	7.8%	5.4%	25.8%	1.3%	13.4%	5.5%	0.7%	5.9%	14.2%	0.1%	4.1%	11.4%	1.6%	0.8%	1.1%	0.2%	1,832
Warren	1.2%	8.8%	6.2%	20.8%	1.2%	24.8%	6.0%	1.5%	9.3%	4.0%	0.2%	0.8%	13.8%	1.2%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	600
Out of State	0.0%	18.2%	20.8%	6.5%	1.3%	3.9%	0.0%	2.6%	7.8%	23.4%	1.3%	1.3%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	77
Total	0.7%	8.5%	6.9%	21.0%	1.1%	17.0%	7.0%	1.4%	6.1%	10.6%	0.1%	3.4%	13.0%	0.8%	1.5%	0.7%	0.1%	100.0%
# In Category	266	3,309	2,662	8,138	435	6,563	2,706	561	2,348	4,113	40	1,335	5,034	318	571	280	27	38,706

Table 14: Number of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Comm. Group	Other Agency	County Health	County Welfare	County DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0	17	16	58	5	8	9	8	10	58	0	6	84	3	1	2	0	285
Bergen	0	10	8	45	4	6	7	1	7	17	0	2	118	0	2	1	0	228
Burlington	8	23	13	68	5	21	31	4	22	80	0	4	112	3	3	3	0	400
Camden	10	52	87	140	27	160	49	7	57	181	0	69	252	4	5	11	0	1,111
Cape May	2	10	9	27	1	33	28	2	16	34	0	14	64	0	1	3	0	244
Cumberland	1	9	27	66	5	35	30	2	26	54	0	19	66	1	0	0	0	341
<i>Essex</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>34</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>90</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>433</i>
<i>Newark City</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>29</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>114</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>85</i>	<i>42</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>36</i>	<i>401</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>173</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>1,004</i>
Essex Total	3	43	96	200	6	127	50	13	51	491	1	54	279	7	12	4	0	1,437
Gloucester	3	15	11	25	7	26	16	1	5	28	0	5	92	1	0	0	0	235
Hudson	3	20	17	140	0	26	27	1	18	72	0	7	102	0	1	11	1	446
Hunterdon	6	4	0	10	0	4	6	7	7	6	0	6	25	0	0	2	0	83
Mercer	5	21	29	64	0	20	23	3	20	68	0	11	53	3	3	1	0	324
Middlesex	3	16	31	122	2	32	33	3	29	77	0	14	107	7	4	1	0	481
Monmouth	2	28	35	103	6	57	32	5	44	69	2	30	157	4	8	4	0	586
Morris	1	4	4	14	2	3	1	1	23	22	0	0	45	0	1	2	0	123
Ocean	5	49	48	70	12	53	33	13	47	76	0	49	168	1	0	9	0	633
Passaic	8	24	30	119	8	30	14	1	60	121	0	16	63	2	1	5	0	502
Salem	3	7	7	26	7	16	7	0	21	24	0	1	31	0	1	3	0	154
Somerset	3	22	8	29	4	15	1	2	8	12	0	4	53	0	6	3	1	171
Sussex	0	5	2	11	0	3	9	2	5	4	0	1	23	0	4	2	0	71
Union	2	21	21	94	6	34	17	4	18	131	0	26	97	0	4	3	0	478
Warren	4	2	4	20	3	8	0	3	11	8	0	1	23	0	0	0	0	87
Out of State*	0	2	4	3	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	20
Total	72	404	507	1,454	110	717	423	83	507	1,639	3	339	2,017	36	57	70	2	8,440
% Of Category	0.9%	4.8%	6.0%	17.2%	1.3%	8.5%	5.0%	1.0%	6.0%	19.4%	0.0%	4.0%	23.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	100%

Table 15: Percent of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect by County and Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Comm. Group	Other Agency	County Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0.0%	6.0%	5.6%	20.4%	1.8%	2.8%	3.2%	2.8%	3.5%	20.4%	0.0%	2.1%	29.5%	1.1%	0.4%	0.7%	0.0%	285
Bergen	0.0%	4.4%	3.5%	19.7%	1.8%	2.6%	3.1%	0.4%	3.1%	7.5%	0.0%	0.9%	51.8%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	228
Burlington	2.0%	5.8%	3.3%	17.0%	1.3%	5.3%	7.8%	1.0%	5.5%	20.0%	0.0%	1.0%	28.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.0%	400
Camden	0.9%	4.7%	7.8%	12.6%	2.4%	14.4%	4.4%	0.6%	5.1%	16.3%	0.0%	6.2%	22.7%	0.4%	0.5%	1.0%	0.0%	1,111
Cape May	0.8%	4.1%	3.7%	11.1%	0.4%	13.5%	11.5%	0.8%	6.6%	13.9%	0.0%	5.7%	26.2%	0.0%	0.4%	1.2%	0.0%	244
Cumberland	0.3%	2.6%	7.9%	19.4%	1.5%	10.3%	8.8%	0.6%	7.6%	15.8%	0.0%	5.6%	19.4%	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	341
<i>Essex</i>	0.2%	3.2%	7.9%	19.9%	0.2%	9.7%	1.8%	0.5%	3.5%	20.8%	0.2%	5.5%	24.5%	1.2%	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	433
<i>Newark City</i>	0.2%	2.9%	6.2%	11.4%	0.5%	8.5%	4.2%	1.1%	3.6%	39.9%	0.0%	3.0%	17.2%	0.2%	1.1%	0.1%	0.0%	1,004
Essex Total	0.2%	3.0%	6.7%	13.9%	0.4%	8.8%	3.5%	0.9%	3.5%	34.2%	0.1%	3.8%	19.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	1,437
Gloucester	1.3%	6.4%	4.7%	10.6%	3.0%	11.1%	6.8%	0.4%	2.1%	11.9%	0.0%	2.1%	39.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	235
Hudson	0.7%	4.5%	3.8%	31.4%	0.0%	5.8%	6.1%	0.2%	4.0%	16.1%	0.0%	1.6%	22.9%	0.0%	0.2%	2.5%	0.2%	446
Hunterdon	7.2%	4.8%	0.0%	12.0%	0.0%	4.8%	7.2%	8.4%	8.4%	7.2%	0.0%	7.2%	30.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	83
Mercer	1.5%	6.5%	9.0%	19.8%	0.0%	6.2%	7.1%	0.9%	6.2%	21.0%	0.0%	3.4%	16.4%	0.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.0%	324
Middlesex	0.6%	3.3%	6.4%	25.4%	0.4%	6.7%	6.9%	0.6%	6.0%	16.0%	0.0%	2.9%	22.2%	1.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.0%	481
Monmouth	0.3%	4.8%	6.0%	17.6%	1.0%	9.7%	5.5%	0.9%	7.5%	11.8%	0.3%	5.1%	26.8%	0.7%	1.4%	0.7%	0.0%	586
Morris	0.8%	3.3%	3.3%	11.4%	1.6%	2.4%	0.8%	0.8%	18.7%	17.9%	0.0%	0.0%	36.6%	0.0%	0.8%	1.6%	0.0%	123
Ocean	0.8%	7.7%	7.6%	11.1%	1.9%	8.4%	5.2%	2.1%	7.4%	12.0%	0.0%	7.7%	26.5%	0.2%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	633
Passaic	1.6%	4.8%	6.0%	23.7%	1.6%	6.0%	2.8%	0.2%	12.0%	24.1%	0.0%	3.2%	12.5%	0.4%	0.2%	1.0%	0.0%	502
Salem	1.9%	4.5%	4.5%	16.9%	4.5%	10.4%	4.5%	0.0%	13.6%	15.6%	0.0%	0.6%	20.1%	0.0%	0.6%	1.9%	0.0%	154
Somerset	1.8%	12.9%	4.7%	17.0%	2.3%	8.8%	0.6%	1.2%	4.7%	7.0%	0.0%	2.3%	31.0%	0.0%	3.5%	1.8%	0.6%	171
Sussex	0.0%	7.0%	2.8%	15.5%	0.0%	4.2%	12.7%	2.8%	7.0%	5.6%	0.0%	1.4%	32.4%	0.0%	5.6%	2.8%	0.0%	71
Union	0.4%	4.4%	4.4%	19.7%	1.3%	7.1%	3.6%	0.8%	3.8%	27.4%	0.0%	5.4%	20.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.6%	0.0%	478
Warren	4.6%	2.3%	4.6%	23.0%	3.4%	9.2%	0.0%	3.4%	12.6%	9.2%	0.0%	1.1%	26.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	87
Out of State*	0.0%	10.0%	20.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	20
Total	0.9%	4.8%	6.0%	17.2%	1.3%	8.5%	5.0%	1.0%	6.0%	19.4%	0.0%	4.0%	23.9%	0.4%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	100.0%
# In Category	72	404	507	1,454	110	717	423	83	507	1,639	3	339	2,017	36	57	70	2	8,440

Types of Caregiver Maltreatment

Figure 6: Types & Percentages of Substantiated Caregiver Maltreatment

Lack of supervision was the single most frequently occurring substantiated act of maltreatment that met the legal definition of abuse or neglect. Lack of supervision was followed in order by beating/slapping, unsafe shelter, and pre-natal substance abuse.

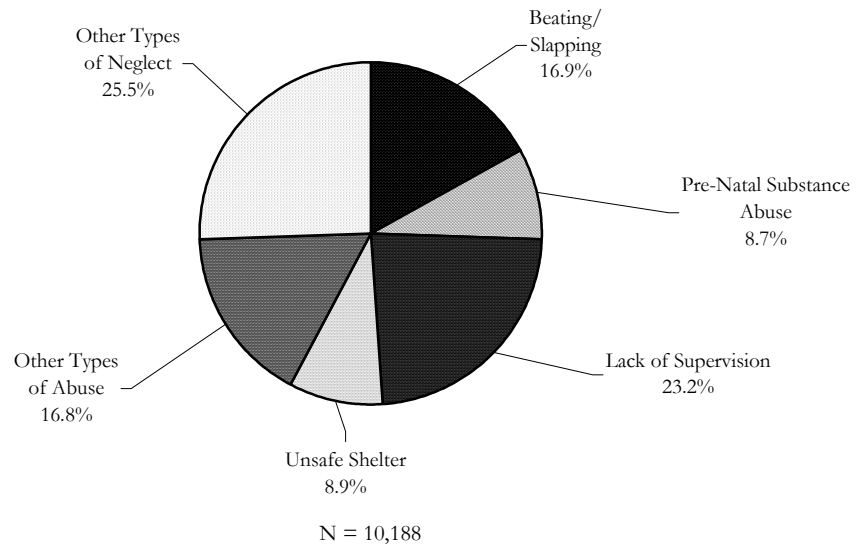


Figure 6 illustrates the type of abuse or neglect that DYFS substantiated in 2001. DYFS staff recorded 10,188 maltreatment incidents among the 8,440 substantiated abuse/neglect cases (more than one type of maltreatment may be recorded for a child).

Table 16 shows in detail the type of behaviors included in the categories Other Types of Neglect and Other Types of Abuse that appear in Figure 6. “Other Neglect”, “Other Physical Abuse”, and “Other Sexual Abuse” are among the coding choices available in the DYFS data collection system.

Table 16: Caregiver Maltreatment – Detail of “Other Types” of Abuse and Neglect

<i>Other Types of Physical and Sexual Abuse</i>		<i>Other Types of Neglect</i>	
Other Physical Abuse	409	Other Neglect	1,555
Fondling/Touching	408	Medical Neglect	334
Emotional Abuse	271	Lack of Food/Clothing	225
Digital Penetration	130	Abandonment	175
Oral Sex/Sodomy	113	Educational Neglect	158
Other Sexual Abuse	106	Emotional Neglect	67
Intercourse	79	Locking In/Out	46
Burning/Scalding	63	Untreated Dental Problems	27
Shaking	43	Permit Sexual Activity	12
Cutting/Stabbing	32	<i>Other Types of Neglect Total</i>	<i>2,599</i>
Sexual Exploitation	28		
Masturbation	16		
Asphyxiating	8		
<i>Other Types of Abuse Total</i>	<i>1,706</i>		

Injury from Substantiated Child Abuse/Neglect

In 2001, DYFS recorded 3,556 injuries to children resulting from abuse or neglect. Consistent with findings in prior years, no visible injury could be ascertained in 65.1% of all incidents.

Figure 7: Percent of Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Injuries by Type

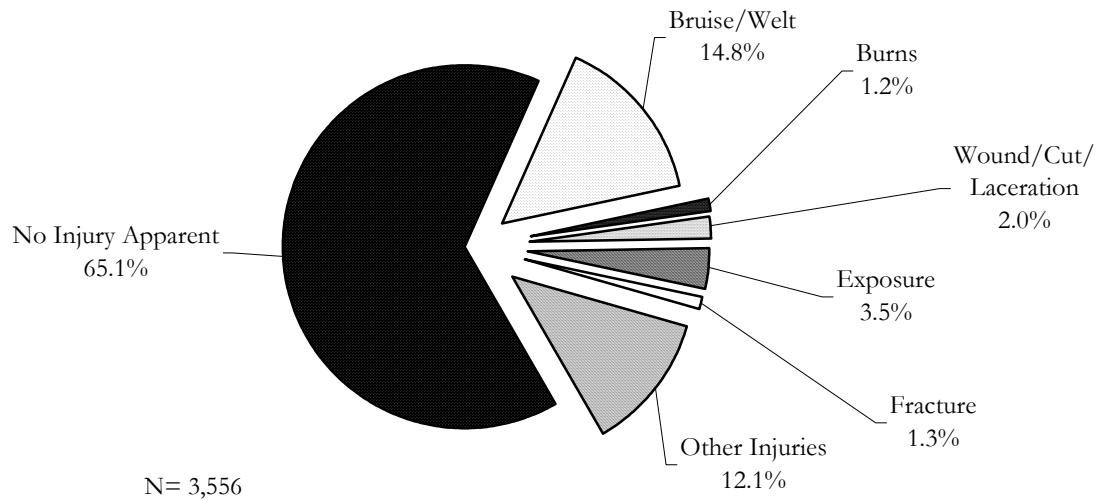


Table 17: Detail of Other Injuries

Type of Injury	Number
Bite Marks	41
Sexually Transmitted Disease	34
Infection	56
Brain Injury	57
Internal Injury	32
Death	27
Failure to Thrive	40
Poisoning	10
Malnutrition	7
Sprain/Dislocation	5
Vision Impairment	10
Parasitic Infection	28
Hearing Impairment	6
Mentally/Socially Retarded	7
Other	871
Total	1,231

- A bruise or welt was the most frequently recorded injury, accounting for 14.8% of all injury findings. The Other Injury category in Figure 7 comprised 12.1% of all injuries. Details of the types of injuries in the Other Injury category appear in Table 17.

Perpetrators of Abuse and Neglect

Relationship to the Victim

- The victim's parent was the primary perpetrator in almost 80% of all substantiated abuse/neglect referrals. These figures are consistent with those reported in prior years.
- While parents and relatives are equally likely to be the perpetrators of sexual abuse (19.3% by parents and 19.2% by relatives), a parent is the primary perpetrator in the large majority of physical abuse, neglect, emotional abuse, and multiple types of abuse cases. *Table 18* shows that a parent was the perpetrator in 75.3% to 89.2% of these cases, depending on the type of maltreatment.
- Although they comprise a small percentage of the perpetrators of abuse and neglect overall (between three and five percent), parent paramours and stepparents are disproportionately involved as perpetrators of substantiated sexual abuse cases (17.5% and 14.1% respectively), compared with the percentage of substantiated sexual abuse cases (between 1.4% and 7.6%) by perpetrators with other relationships.

Table 18: Relationship of the Perpetrator by the Type of Abuse/Neglect

	Physical Abuse		Neglect		Multiple Types		Sexual Abuse		Emotional Abuse		Total ⁽²⁾	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	% Of Known Caretakers
Natural Parent/Guardian	1,653	77.4%	4,602	89.2%	131	75.3%	133	20.1%	145	85.8%	6,664	80.3%
Relative	118	5.5%	187	3.6%	8	4.6%	147	22.2%	4	2.4%	464	5.6%
Paramour of Parent/Caretaker	130	6.1%	103	2.0%	13	7.5%	116	17.5%	9	5.3%	371	4.5%
Step Parent	117	5.5%	50	1.0%	8	4.6%	93	14.1%	8	4.7%	276	3.3%
Institutional Staff	24	1.1%	40	0.8%	0	0.0%	10	1.5%	0	0.0%	74	0.9%
Other	19	0.9%	31	0.6%	3	1.7%	50	7.6%	0	0.0%	103	1.2%
Baby Sitter	14	0.7%	34	0.7%	3	1.7%	36	5.4%	0	0.0%	87	1.0%
Foster Parent	21	1.0%	47	0.9%	4	2.3%	13	2.0%	1	0.6%	86	1.0%
Teacher/School Staff	10	0.5%	12	0.2%	0	0.0%	26	3.9%	1	0.6%	49	0.6%
Sibling (adult)	9	0.4%	6	0.1%	1	0.6%	12	1.8%	0	0.0%	28	0.3%
Sibling (minor)	7	0.3%	16	0.3%	0	0.0%	16	2.4%	0	0.0%	39	0.5%
Adoptive Parent	11	0.5%	27	0.5%	3	1.7%	9	1.4%	1	0.6%	51	0.6%
Reg Day Care Home ⁽¹⁾	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Unreg Day Care Home ⁽¹⁾	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	0.0%
Total	2,135	100.0%	5,157	100.0%	174	100.0%	661	100.0%	169	100.0%	8,296	100.0%

⁽¹⁾ Reg= Registered; Unreg= Unregistered ⁽²⁾ There were 133 cases missing perpetrator information.

Perpetrator Demographics

- Females were the primary perpetrators in 66.7% of all substantiated abuse and neglect cases.
- The average age of all perpetrators of substantiated abuse/neglect cases was 34.1 years.
- Female perpetrators were an average of 3.6 years younger than male perpetrators. The average for female perpetrators was 32.9 years compared to 36.5 years for males.
- Black females and white males comprise the majority of perpetrators. Nearly 50% of all female perpetrators were black, and 38.5% of male perpetrators were white.

Table 19: Race, Gender, Mean & Median Age of Perpetrators of Abuse/Neglect

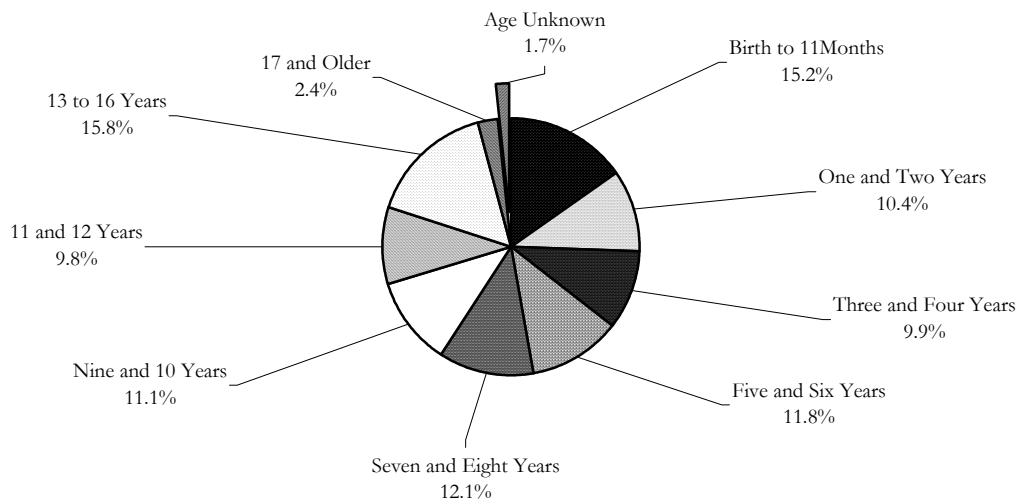
Race	Females				Males			
	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age
Black/African American	2,694	49.8%	32.6	31.9	966	35.7%	34.7	33.4
White	1,741	32.2%	34.3	34.5	1,040	38.5%	38.7	37.7
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity	862	15.9%	31.4	30.0	601	22.2%	35.2	34.9
Other/Unable to Determine	57	1.1%	31.7	29.9	53	2.0%	38.9	39.4
Asian	43	0.8%	37.5	38.3	37	1.4%	39.9	38.5
Other Interracial	12	0.2%	24.1	23.3	4	0.1%	29.0	29.0
American Indian/Alaska Native	2	0.0%	34.1	34.1	2	0.1%	44.5	44.5
Total	5,411	100.0%	32.9	32.5	2,703	100.0%	36.5	36.0

Age was missing for 865 cases. Race and/or gender were not coded for 326 cases.

Characteristics of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect

- Because the capability to protect oneself or escape harm varies with age, very young children are the most likely to be maltreated. More than one third (35.5%) of the victims were four years or younger. Approximately one third (35%) were between five and 10 years of age. Children between 11 and 16 years of age comprised another 25.6%. Figure 8 displays the percentages by age in detail.

Figure 8: Age Groups of Abuse/Neglect Victims



N = 8,440

- The average age of maltreated children was 7.5 years while the median age was 7.3 years. A breakdown of mean and median ages by gender and type of maltreatment is provided in *Table 20*.

Table 20: Gender and Age (Years) of Victims by Type of Maltreatment

Type of Maltreatment	Females		Males	
	Average Age	Median Age	Average Age	Median Age
Physical Abuse	10.3	11.2	9.0	9.2
Neglect	6.1	5.6	6.1	5.6
Multiple Types	8.9	9.7	6.9	6.4
Sexual Abuse	11.2	11.8	9.5	8.8
Emotional Abuse	9.3	10.2	8.0	7.5
All Types	7.9	7.9	7.0	6.9

Data not included in the calculations: 140 cases/no age recorded, and 26 cases/no gender recorded.

- Children appear to be vulnerable to different types of maltreatment at different ages. For example, neglect was substantiated among younger children about five to six years of age, while victims of sexual abuse tended to be older.

- 44.6% of abused and neglected children were black, and 33.2% were white. Hispanic children comprised 16.3% of all victims. *Table 21* shows detail for the age, race and sex of the victims of abuse and neglect.
- In general, female victims were older than male victims were. The difference in the average age was almost a year. The median difference in age was one year.

Table 21: Demographic Characteristics of the Victims of Abuse/Neglect

Race	Female				Male			
	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age	n	%	Mean Age	Median Age
Black/African American	1,868	44.5%	7.2	6.9	1,823	44.8%	6.6	6.6
White	1,377	32.8%	8.5	8.5	1,371	33.7%	7.7	7.5
Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity	734	17.5%	8.8	8.7	621	15.2%	7.0	6.9
Unable to Determine	124	3.0%	8.2	8.1	140	3.4%	6.7	6.1
Interracial	61	1.5%	6.9	5.6	73	1.8%	5.8	5.4
Asian	31	0.7%	7.3	6.5	37	0.9%	7.7	8.4
American Indian/Alaska Native	3	0.1%	10.7	9.1	8	0.2%	5.6	6.1
Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Island	1	0.0%	9.5	9.5	0	0.0%	0.0	0.0
Total	4,199	100.0%	7.9	7.9	4,073	100.0%	7.0	6.9

Family Problem Referrals

In addition to providing protective services to abuse/neglect victims, DYFS workers provide services directly or through purchase of service contracts to families who they determine to be at risk of harming their children unless an intervention occurs. A DYFS worker assesses the family's problems and service needs before determining whether continued DYFS involvement is appropriate.

- DYFS received 35,176 family problem referrals in 2001, 572 fewer than the number received in 2000.
- The number of family problem referrals constituted 45.1% of all referrals to DYFS in 2001, an increase of 0.9% from 2000.

Table 22: Frequency & Percentage Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by County

- Essex County reported more family problem referrals than any other county. The 3,911 Essex County referrals comprised 11.1% of the statewide total. Both figures were less than the figures reported in 2000 (4,215 referrals – 12.2% of statewide total). The next highest numbers of referrals were reported in Hudson, 3,392 (9.6%) and Passaic, 3,136 (8.9%) Counties. County figures appear in *Table 22*.

County	Number Of Referrals	% Of Total
Atlantic	1,101	3.1%
Bergen	2,490	7.1%
Burlington	1,294	3.7%
Camden	2,430	6.9%
Cape May	385	1.1%
Cumberland	1,053	3.0%
<i>Essex</i>	<i>1,723</i>	<i>4.9%</i>
<i>Newark City</i>	<i>2,188</i>	<i>6.2%</i>
Essex Total	3,911	11.1%
Gloucester	844	2.4%
Hudson	3,392	9.6%
Hunterdon	355	1.0%
Mercer	2,264	6.4%
Middlesex	2,961	8.4%
Monmouth	2,610	7.4%
Morris	1,512	4.3%
Ocean	1,188	3.4%
Passaic	3,136	8.9%
Salem	457	1.3%
Somerset	758	2.2%
Sussex	817	2.3%
Union	1,380	3.9%
Warren	836	2.4%
Out of State	2	0.0%
Total	35,176	100.0%

Table 23: Frequency & Percentage of Family Problem Referrals by Source

Table 23 shows statewide figures for each source that made referrals to DYFS

Referral Source	Number	% Of Total
School	7,764	22.1%
Health	5,093	14.5%
Police	4,933	14.0%
Anonymous	3,565	10.1%
Parent	3,240	9.2%
Other Agency	2,787	7.9%
Relative	2,310	6.6%
Friend/Neighbor	1,687	4.8%
DYFS	1,213	3.4%
Court	756	2.1%
Self	669	1.9%
Community Group	473	1.3%
Legal	292	0.8%
Facility Staff	242	0.7%
Facility Administration	63	0.2%
County Bd. of Soc. Services	49	0.1%
Correctional Facility	40	0.1%
Total	35,176	100.0%

As observed among child abuse/neglect referrals, most family problem referrals come from school personnel, health professionals, and the police. These three groups accounted for 17,790 of the 35,176 family problem referrals DYFS received (50.6%).

County level detail appears in Table 24 and 25 on the following two pages. These tables also show substantial variation among the counties on the percentage of family problem referrals DYFS received from many sources.

With respect to referrals from school personnel, health professionals, and police, Table 24 shows that:

- Referrals from school personnel varied from 14.0% in Salem County to 31.0% of the total in Essex County.
- Referrals from health professionals varied from a total of 6.6% in both Morris and Warren to 42.6% in Essex County.
- Referrals from police varied from 7.4% in Cumberland to 31.9% in Morris County.

Table 24: County Percentage Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	0.1%	10.0%	8.8%	22.7%	0.7%	7.8%	3.4%	3.0%	8.3%	15.4%	0.0%	1.0%	13.1%	0.1%	0.8%	4.8%	0.0%	1,101
Bergen	0.4%	8.7%	5.4%	21.3%	0.7%	10.9%	4.4%	0.9%	8.4%	12.0%	0.0%	3.9%	20.7%	0.0%	0.2%	2.0%	0.0%	2,490
Burlington	1.5%	10.8%	7.2%	18.5%	1.6%	9.6%	4.1%	1.2%	14.7%	13.1%	0.0%	1.5%	13.3%	0.8%	0.3%	1.9%	0.0%	1,294
Camden	0.4%	11.2%	7.7%	16.8%	1.6%	8.9%	4.4%	1.2%	5.3%	15.8%	0.0%	6.8%	14.1%	0.0%	0.7%	4.9%	0.1%	2,430
Cape May	0.8%	9.4%	4.2%	21.0%	3.9%	10.1%	3.6%	2.3%	8.3%	11.9%	0.0%	5.5%	16.9%	0.0%	0.8%	0.5%	0.8%	385
Cumberland	0.9%	10.4%	7.8%	23.6%	1.7%	10.7%	6.5%	2.0%	6.2%	15.0%	0.3%	4.1%	7.4%	0.2%	0.5%	2.7%	0.0%	1,053
<i>Essex</i>	1.2%	8.2%	6.7%	19.8%	3.0%	10.6%	3.8%	1.5%	6.7%	17.4%	0.2%	3.4%	13.6%	0.1%	0.8%	2.9%	0.1%	1,723
<i>Newark City</i>	0.3%	6.9%	10.1%	11.2%	2.6%	8.1%	4.3%	2.4%	7.3%	25.2%	0.0%	6.7%	10.6%	0.2%	1.3%	2.4%	0.2%	2,188
Essex Total	1.5%	15.1%	16.8%	31.0%	5.6%	18.7%	8.1%	3.9%	14.0%	42.6%	0.2%	10.1%	14.2%	0.3%	2.1%	5.3%	0.3%	3,911
Gloucester	0.7%	9.6%	7.0%	18.6%	2.4%	10.7%	4.9%	0.9%	5.8%	9.7%	0.0%	2.5%	25.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.7%	0.0%	844
Hudson	0.7%	8.7%	6.8%	25.3%	3.2%	10.9%	5.7%	1.4%	7.3%	14.7%	0.2%	3.4%	10.7%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	3,392
Hunterdon	1.4%	11.5%	2.3%	23.7%	3.4%	9.9%	3.1%	1.1%	10.7%	5.9%	0.6%	4.8%	19.4%	0.3%	0.8%	1.1%	0.0%	355
Mercer	0.3%	10.1%	7.3%	24.0%	2.2%	7.6%	5.9%	0.7%	10.3%	15.5%	0.0%	3.0%	10.6%	0.1%	1.3%	0.8%	0.3%	2,264
Middlesex	1.0%	9.3%	5.3%	26.7%	0.9%	13.8%	5.3%	1.0%	6.0%	11.6%	0.1%	2.4%	12.2%	0.1%	0.7%	3.1%	0.3%	2,961
Monmouth	0.6%	9.3%	5.9%	27.3%	1.4%	10.7%	5.3%	1.1%	7.5%	10.0%	0.4%	3.6%	14.6%	0.3%	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	2,610
Morris	0.7%	8.6%	2.8%	22.6%	1.3%	9.3%	1.9%	1.5%	8.4%	6.6%	0.1%	2.6%	31.9%	0.7%	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	1,512
Ocean	3.9%	9.4%	5.4%	19.3%	2.4%	7.2%	4.9%	0.7%	9.2%	13.6%	0.8%	3.2%	16.6%	0.0%	0.5%	2.8%	0.3%	1,188
Passaic	0.8%	7.9%	7.6%	25.9%	2.3%	8.5%	3.4%	0.4%	7.9%	22.4%	0.0%	2.8%	7.6%	0.2%	0.7%	1.6%	0.1%	3,136
Salem	0.9%	14.2%	7.9%	14.0%	3.3%	12.7%	7.4%	2.0%	7.7%	8.3%	0.0%	1.3%	17.9%	0.4%	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	457
Somerset	1.7%	7.5%	5.3%	26.3%	1.2%	9.8%	4.1%	1.2%	9.6%	10.0%	0.3%	2.2%	16.8%	0.1%	2.4%	1.2%	0.4%	758
Sussex	0.7%	10.2%	6.4%	25.6%	1.2%	9.2%	9.9%	6.4%	4.9%	8.8%	0.0%	1.5%	11.1%	0.0%	0.7%	3.4%	0.0%	817
Union	0.4%	8.0%	4.5%	19.6%	1.5%	9.3%	4.4%	0.7%	10.1%	18.4%	0.1%	4.1%	13.8%	0.0%	0.7%	4.3%	0.1%	1,380
Warren	1.6%	11.0%	6.2%	17.7%	1.4%	20.5%	7.8%	1.1%	9.4%	6.6%	0.1%	1.2%	13.8%	0.6%	0.6%	0.2%	0.2%	836
Out of State	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Total	0.8%	9.2%	6.6%	22.1%	1.9%	10.1%	4.8%	1.3%	7.9%	14.5%	0.1%	3.4%	14.0%	0.2%	0.7%	2.1%	0.1%	
# In Category	292	3,240	2,310	7,764	669	3,565	1,687	473	2,787	5,093	49	1,213	4,933	63	242	756	40	35,176

Table 25: County Frequency Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by Source

	Legal	Parent	Relative	School	Self	Anony- mous	Friend/ Neighbor	Commun. Group	Other Agency	Health	County Welfare	DYFS	Police	Facility Admin.	Facility Staff	Court	Correct. Facility	Total
Atlantic	1	110	97	250	8	86	37	33	91	170	0	11	144	1	9	53	0	1,101
Bergen	9	217	135	531	17	272	109	23	210	298	0	97	516	1	5	49	1	2,490
Burlington	19	140	93	239	21	124	53	15	190	170	0	20	172	10	4	24	0	1,294
Camden	9	272	188	408	40	217	106	30	129	383	0	165	343	0	17	120	3	2,430
Cape May	3	36	16	81	15	39	14	9	32	46	0	21	65	0	3	2	3	385
Cumberland	10	110	82	249	18	113	68	21	65	158	3	43	78	2	5	28	0	1,053
<i>Essex</i>	21	142	115	341	52	182	65	25	115	300	4	58	235	2	14	50	2	1,723
<i>Newark City</i>	7	152	221	246	57	178	94	52	160	552	1	146	232	5	28	53	4	2,188
Essex Total	28	294	336	587	109	360	159	77	275	652	5	204	467	7	42	103	6	3,911
Gloucester	6	81	59	157	20	90	41	8	49	82	0	21	215	0	1	14	0	844
Hudson	25	295	231	857	109	371	194	46	247	497	8	116	362	2	12	20	0	3,392
Hunterdon	5	41	8	84	12	35	11	4	38	21	2	17	69	1	3	4	0	355
Mercer	7	229	166	543	50	171	133	16	234	352	1	67	239	3	29	17	7	2,264
Middlesex	31	276	158	792	26	409	157	31	179	344	3	71	361	3	21	91	8	2,961
Monmouth	16	243	155	713	36	279	138	28	196	260	10	94	380	7	17	38	0	2,610
Morris	11	130	43	341	19	141	29	23	127	100	2	39	483	11	5	7	1	1,512
Ocean	46	112	64	229	29	85	58	8	109	162	9	38	197	0	6	33	3	1,188
Passaic	24	247	237	812	73	267	108	13	248	703	1	87	237	7	21	49	2	3,136
Salem	4	65	36	64	15	58	34	9	35	38	0	6	82	2	3	6	0	457
Somerset	13	57	40	199	9	74	31	9	73	76	2	17	127	1	18	9	3	758
Sussex	6	83	52	209	10	75	81	52	40	72	0	12	91	0	6	28	0	817
Union	6	110	62	271	21	128	61	9	139	254	2	57	190	0	10	59	1	1,380
Warren	13	92	52	148	12	171	65	9	79	55	1	10	115	5	5	2	2	836
Out of State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	292	3,240	2,310	7,764	669	3,565	1,687	473	2,787	5,093	49	1,213	4,933	63	242	756	40	35,176
% Of Category	0.8%	9.2%	6.6%	22.1%	1.9%	10.1%	4.8%	1.3%	7.9%	14.5%	0.1%	3.4%	14.0%	0.2%	0.7%	2.1%	0.1%	

Family Problem Referral Rate Per 1,000 Children

Table 26: County Distribution of Family Problem Referrals by Frequency & Rate per 1,000 Children

- In 2001, there were 16.8 family problem referrals reported per 1,000 children under 18 years of age living in New Jersey. This number is higher than 16.6 referrals per 1,000 children reported in 2000.
- Warren County experienced the highest rate of family problem referrals per 1,000 resident children (31.3) and Somerset County had the lowest (10.0) in 2001. Despite having the largest number of family problem referrals reported to DYFS, Essex County ranked eighth in terms of the rate per 1,000 children (18.9). The number of family problem referrals and the rate per 1,000 children by county appear in Table 26.

County	Number of Family Referrals	Rate Per 1,000 Children
Warren	836	31.3
Cumberland	1,053	28.3
Salem	457	27.8
Mercer	2,264	26.8
Hudson	3,392	24.7
Passaic	3,136	24.6
Sussex	817	20.3
Essex	3,911	18.9
Camden	2,430	17.8
Atlantic	1,101	17.2
Cape May	385	16.8
Middlesex	2,961	16.7
Monmouth	2,610	16.3
Morris	1,512	12.9
Gloucester	844	12.6
Bergen	2,490	12.2
Burlington	1,294	12.1
Hunterdon	355	11.3
Union	1,380	10.6
Ocean	1,188	10.0
Somerset	758	10.0
Total	35,174	16.8

Classification of Family Problem Referrals

Table 27 on page 30 compares family problem referrals by county for 2001, sorted into three categories: Parent Issue, Child Issue, and Parent-Child Issue. The Parent Issue column counts cases where a case was referred primarily due to parental problem or behavior (such as a lack of parenting skills). The Child Issue (alternately *child-related family problem*) and Parent-Child Issue (alternately *parent-related family problem*) columns are similarly defined (see pages x and xi of the Definitions Used In This Report for details of these subgroups).

- Statewide, more than half of the family problem referrals (55.0%) were Parent Issues, and more than one third (34.7%) were Child Issues. In the remaining tenth (10.3%), both parents and children exhibited a condition or behavior(s) that led to a referral.

Table 27: Frequency & Percentage of County Reported Family Problems by Subgroups

	Child Issue	% Of Child Issue	Parent Issue	% Of Parent Issue	Parent/Child Issue	% Of Parent/Child Issue	Total
Atlantic	499	45.3%	526	47.8%	76	6.9%	1,101
Bergen	537	21.6%	1,770	71.1%	183	7.3%	2,490
Burlington	550	42.5%	626	48.4%	118	9.1%	1,294
Camden	1,038	42.7%	1,086	44.7%	306	12.6%	2,430
Cape May	230	59.7%	133	34.5%	22	5.7%	385
Cumberland	335	31.8%	629	59.7%	89	8.5%	1,053
Essex	318	18.5%	1,138	66.0%	267	15.5%	1,723
Newark City	437	20.0%	1,393	63.7%	358	16.4%	2,188
Essex Total	755	19.3%	2,531	64.7%	625	15.9%	3,911
Gloucester	308	36.5%	503	59.6%	33	3.9%	844
Hudson	801	23.6%	2,132	62.9%	459	13.5%	3,392
Hunterdon	139	39.2%	148	41.7%	68	19.2%	355
Mercer	1,235	54.5%	941	41.6%	88	3.9%	2,264
Middlesex	912	30.8%	1,797	60.7%	252	8.5%	2,961
Monmouth	1,118	42.8%	1,167	44.7%	325	12.5%	2,610
Morris	536	35.4%	894	59.1%	82	5.4%	1,512
Ocean	587	49.4%	462	38.9%	139	11.7%	1,188
Passaic	1,161	37.0%	1,611	51.4%	364	11.6%	3,136
Salem	209	45.7%	223	48.8%	25	5.5%	457
Somerset	247	32.6%	361	47.6%	150	19.8%	758
Sussex	217	26.6%	560	68.5%	40	4.9%	817
Union	438	31.7%	798	57.8%	144	10.4%	1,380
Warren	364	43.5%	442	52.9%	30	3.6%	836
Total	12,216	34.7%	19,340	55.0%	3,618	10.3%	35,174

- There were substantial differences among counties in the percentage of referrals in each subgroup. Two counties (Cape May and Mercer) recorded more than half of their family problem referrals as Child Issues. Eleven counties (Bergen, Cumberland, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Sussex, Union and Warren) recorded more than half the family problem referrals in the Parent-Issues category. Among these eleven counties, Bergen reported the largest percentage of Parent-Issue referrals (71.1%).

Table 28 lists the types of family problems received by DYFS in 2001. DYFS screening staff may record more than one family problem for a referral. Hence, the number of problems exceeds the number of referrals the Division receives. In the table, the family problems are categorized as *child-related categories* or *parent-related categories*. Each identified problem is presented as a percentage of all issues (child **and** parent), and as a percentage of only the relevant group (child **or** parent).

Table 28: Frequency & Percentage of Family Problems Referred for Service by Categories

<i>Family Problems: Child-Related Categories</i>	Number Reported	As % of Only Child Related Categories	As % of Total Family Problems
Siblings in Family Referred for Abuse/Neglect	10,237	72.3%	29.3%
Sexual Assault/Activities (by a non-caretaker)	1,318	9.3%	3.8%
Emotional/Behavioral Problems	941	6.6%	2.7%
Medical Problems	702	5.0%	2.0%
Psychiatric Problems	561	4.0%	1.6%
Drug Abuse	205	1.4%	0.6%
Alcohol Abuse	73	0.5%	0.2%
Developmentally Disabled	51	0.4%	0.1%
Pregnancy	51	0.4%	0.1%
SIDS	22	0.2%	0.1%
<i>Total Child-Related Referrals ⁽¹⁾</i>	<i>14,161</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>40.5%</i>
<i>Family Problems: Parent-Related Categories</i>	Number Reported	As % of Only Parent Related Categories	As % of Total Family Problems
Parenting Issues	12,170	58.4%	34.8%
Domestic Violence	2,035	9.8%	5.8%
Drug Abuse	1,859	8.9%	5.3%
Lack of Supervision ⁽²⁾	1,151	5.5%	3.3%
Alcohol Abuse	1,112	5.3%	3.2%
Homelessness	872	4.2%	2.5%
Psychiatric Problems	666	3.2%	1.9%
Family of Perpetrator	311	1.5%	0.9%
Emotional Problems	284	1.4%	0.8%
Financial Problems	184	0.9%	0.5%
Medical Problems	137	0.7%	0.4%
Substance Exposed Newborn ⁽³⁾	41	0.2%	0.1%
<i>Total Parent-Related Referrals</i>	<i>20,822</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>59.5%</i>

⁽¹⁾Total Child-Related Referrals does not include 7 referrals that were coded incorrectly. ⁽²⁾ A child is not receiving adequate supervision from the caregiver, but the incident does not rise to the level of "neglect" under state statute. ⁽³⁾ DYFS policy stipulates that staff use the family problem code "W" (Newborn - Substance Exposed) to describe this type of referral and also to code and investigate these allegations as neglect cases.

- In 2001, *parent-related family problems* accounted for more than half (59.5%) of all family problem referrals, while the remaining referrals (40.5%) were ascribed to *child-related family problems*.
- Of the 14,161 reported *child-related family problems*, nearly three quarters (72.3%) of the referrals were for siblings of a child actually reported as abused or neglected. Another one quarter (26.3%) was comprised of the next five categories (in descending order: sexual assault by a non-caretaker, emotional/behavioral problems, medical problems, psychiatric problems, and drug abuse). The remaining referrals (1.4%) were distributed in only four categories of reported *child-related family problems*, each contributing 0.5% or less in 2001.

- Parenting issues singularly represented almost two-thirds (58.4%) of the referrals attributed to *parent-related family problems* in 2001. Nearly another one-third (29.5%) was distributed among the next four reported categories (in descending order: domestic violence, drug abuse, lack of supervision, and alcohol abuse). The remaining seven categories of *parent-related family problems* contributed less than 5% each to the remaining referrals.

Institutional Abuse

Institutional abuse (IA) refers to child abuse/neglect that occurs in private day and residential out-of-home facilities that serve children under the age of 18. These include foster homes, child care programs, schools, detention, correctional facilities, and other congregate care arrangements. The Central Office Institutional Abuse Investigation Unit (IAIU) has administrative responsibility for the IA program. It screens and distributes appropriate referrals to regional IA units for investigation. IAIU takes appropriate action to assure that children are not placed at risk of further harm and works to prevent future acts of child maltreatment in out-of-home settings.

Children who are the subject of a referral for maltreatment that is investigated by the IA unit may or may not have been placed by the Division. As shown below, many IA referrals involve allegations of maltreatment that occur in non-placement settings. Referrals that the IAIU Centralized Screening Unit receives can be handled in four ways. A case may be: 1) accepted for investigation, 2) referred to another unit or agency, 3) determined inappropriate, or 4) resolved at intake. Cases resolved at intake are those where a caretaker may have acted inappropriately but the incident was not indicative of abuse/neglect. In these cases, IAIU requests facilities to take and document immediate corrective action to prevent the possible occurrence of abuse or neglect. An example of such cases includes inappropriate physical restraint of an acting-out child. IAIU monitors corrective action plans where an allegation suggests the need for a routine IA investigation by regional staff. Corrective action plans may apply to a specific individual, group, or to facility policies or procedures.

Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals

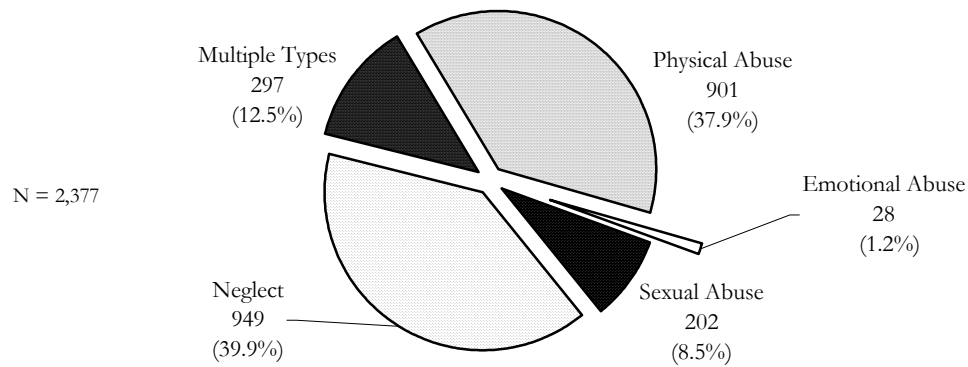
- DYFS received and investigated 2,377 referrals on children who were the subject of institutional abuse allegations in 2001. These accounted for 6.1% of the 38,706 child abuse/neglect referrals the division received. The IA Centralized Unit also resolved 656 additional referrals at intake involving 662 children². As noted above, these are not abuse/neglect cases but are indicative of inappropriate behavior that requires corrective action on the part of the caretaker.

The 2,377 referrals received in 2001 represented a decrease of 6.4% from the 2,539 referrals received in 2000.

²TP²PT TP ¹TP In 2000 the numbers in this category inadvertently included 113 referrals involving 130 children with an abuse/neglect code.

- In 2001, the largest percentage of IA referrals involved Neglect (39.9%), followed by physical abuse (37.9%), multiple types (12.5%), sexual abuse (8.5%), and emotional abuse (1.2%) – see *Figure 9*.

Figure 9: Number and Percent of Referrals by Type Reported to The Institutional Abuse Investigation Units



- As *Table 29* shows, most institutional abuse/neglect referrals in 2001 involved foster homes, public day schools, and child day care centers. Together, these locations accounted for 55.3% of the 2,377 referrals. In 2000, these locations accounted for 52.7% of all IA referrals

Table 29: Location of Alleged Institutional Abuse/Neglect Incident

Facility Type	Number of Referrals	Percent of All Referrals
Foster Home	546	23.0%
Day School-Public	469	19.7%
Day Care Center	299	12.6%
Residential Care Program	208	8.8%
Detention Center	139	5.8%
Contract Foster Home	125	5.3%
Bus Company	94	4.0%
Day School-Private	87	3.7%
Group Home	67	2.8%
Registered Family Day Care Home	59	2.5%
Other Program	51	2.1%
Children's Shelter	42	1.8%
Juvenile-Family-in-Crisis Shelter	37	1.6%
After School Program	26	1.1%
Mental Health Program	22	0.9%
Hospital	22	0.9%
Camp	18	0.8%
Teaching Family Home	14	0.6%
Corrections Facility	12	0.5%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	12	0.5%
Day School-Religious	10	0.4%
Div of Developmental Disabilities Prog.	9	0.4%
Pre-Adoptive Home	9	0.4%
Total	2,377	100.0%

Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect

- IA staff substantiated 190 of the 2,377 (8.0%) abuse/neglect referrals they received in 2001. The substantiation figure for 2000 was 11.4%.

Table 30 below, shows the number and percentage of referrals received, and substantiated by the IA Units in 2001, and that:

- IA units received more referrals for neglect than any other kind of maltreatment (949 referrals or 39.9% of the total). DYFS IA staff substantiated a larger *number* of neglect referrals than any other type of problem in 2001. A total of 84, or 44.2% of the 190 substantiated IA referrals involved neglect.
- DYFS IA United received 901 referrals for physical abuse comprising 37.9% of all IA referrals. Only 41 (4.6%) of these referrals were substantiated.
- The largest *proportion* of substantiated referrals was for sexual abuse. As a group, 42 (20.8%) of all sexual abuse referrals were substantiated.

Table 30: Frequency & Percentage by Type of Referrals/Substantiated Institutional Abuse/Neglect Cases

	Number Of Referrals	% Of Referrals	Substantiated Cases		
			Number	% Of Type	% Of Total
Sexual Abuse	202	8.5%	42	20.8%	22.1%
Neglect	949	39.9%	84	8.9%	44.2%
Multiple Types	297	12.5%	22	7.4%	11.6%
Physical Abuse	901	37.9%	41	4.6%	21.6%
Emotional Abuse	28	1.2%	1	3.6%	0.5%
<i>Total</i>	<i>2,377</i>	<i>100.0%</i>	<i>190</i>	<i>8.0%</i>	<i>100.0%</i>

- Although the number of referrals involving Corrections Facilities is small, IAU staff substantiated the highest percentage from this type of program (25.0%). The largest number of referrals (546) involved DYFS foster homes, yet only 53 (9.7%) of these referrals were substantiated. DYFS Foster Homes are reported separately in this section of the report. However, combining the DYFS Foster Home, Contracted Foster Home, and Pre-Adoptive Home categories yields a total of 680 referrals, and 66 substantiations (9.7%) for foster home-type arrangements. Details appear in Table 31.

Table 31: Comparison of Institutional Abuse/Neglect Referrals & Substantiated Cases by Facility Type

	Number of Referrals	Number Substantiated	Percent Substantiated
Corrections Facility	12	3	25.0%
Teaching Family Home	14	2	14.3%
Detention Center	139	19	13.7%
Bus Company	94	11	11.7%
Div. of Developmental Disabilities Prgm.	9	1	11.1%
Contract Foster Home	125	13	10.4%
Day School-Religious	10	1	10.0%
Foster Home	546	53	9.7%
Mental Health Facility	22	2	9.1%
Day School-Public	469	42	9.0%
Residential Care Program	208	18	8.7%
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	12	1	8.3%
Children's Shelter	42	3	7.1%
Other	51	3	5.9%
Camp	18	1	5.6%
After School Program	26	1	3.8%
Day School-Private	87	3	3.4%
Registered Family Day Care Home	59	2	3.4%
Group Home	67	2	3.0%
Juvenile-Family-in-Crisis Center	37	1	2.7%
Child Day Care Center	299	8	2.7%
Hospital	22	0	0.0%
Pre-Adoptive Home	9	0	0.0%
Total	2,377	190	8.0%

- In 2001, neglect was the predominant form of harm substantiated in foster homes, residential care programs, bus companies, contract foster homes, and day care centers. Statewide, neglect comprised 44.2% (84 cases) of substantiated institutional abuse/neglect.
- There were 42 (22.1%) sexual abuse cases substantiated by IAIU staff. In 2001, half (21) of those occurred at public day schools.
- IAIU staff substantiated 41 cases (21.6%) of physical abuse in 2001. Foster homes (12 cases), public day schools (9 cases), and detention facilities (11 cases), contributed one-quarter each to the total physical abuse substantiated cases. Table 32 shows the number of substantiated cases in 2001 for each type of facility type.

Table 32: Frequency of Substantiated Types of Abuse/Neglect by Facility Type

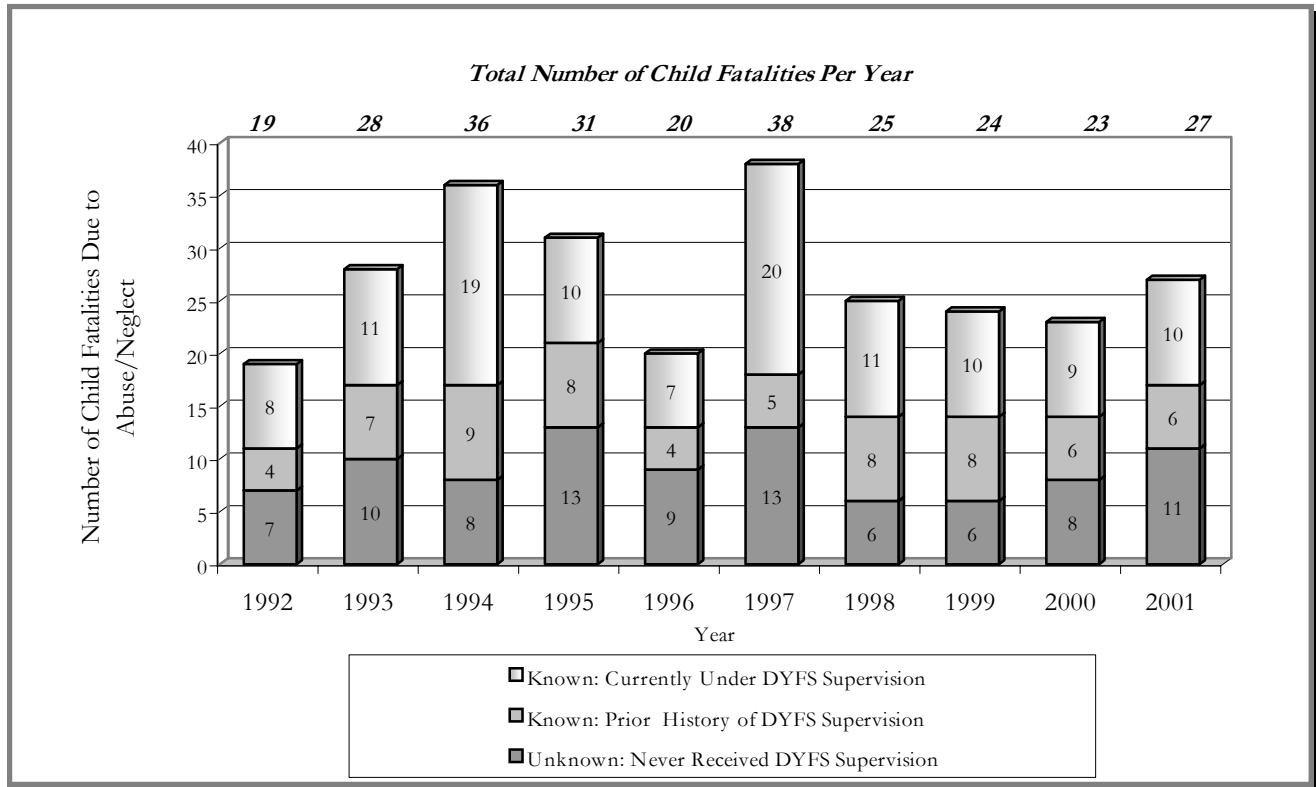
Facility Type	Physical Abuse	Emotional Abuse	Sexual Abuse	Neglect	Multiple Types	Total
Foster Home	12	0	6	25	10	53
Residential Care Program	3	0	2	12	1	18
Bus Company	0	0	2	9	0	11
Contract Foster Home	1	1	3	7	1	13
Day Care Center	0	0	0	7	1	8
Day School-Public	9	0	21	6	6	42
Detention Center	11	0	0	6	2	19
Day School-Private	0	0	1	2	0	3
Mental Health Facility	0	0	0	2	0	2
Group Home	0	0	0	2	0	2
Teaching Family Home	0	0	0	2	0	2
Registered Family Day Care Home	1	0	0	1	0	2
Camp	0	0	0	1	0	1
After School Program	0	0	0	1	0	1
Unregistered Family Day Care Home	0	0	0	1	0	1
Corrections Facility	1	0	2	0	0	3
Other Program	1	0	2	0	0	3
Children's Shelter	1	0	2	0	0	3
Day School-Religious	1	0	0	0	0	1
Div. of Developmental Disabilities Pgm.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Juvenile-Family-in-Crisis Center	0	0	0	0	1	1
Total	41	1	42	84	22	190
Percent of Total	21.6%	0.5%	22.1%	44.2%	11.6%	100.0%

Child Fatalities

In 2001, 27 children died from abuse or neglect in New Jersey. Of the 27 deaths, ten children were under DYFS supervision, six were previously under DYFS supervision, and eleven were not known to DYFS. *Figure 10* shows the numbers of child deaths that occurred in New Jersey due to abuse or neglect between 1992 and 2001. During this span of time, there has been an average of about 27 fatalities per year due to abuse or neglect.

As a means of dealing with the problem of infant abandonment – often placing them at risk of death – New Jersey passed the Safe Haven Infant Protection Act in August 2001. The Act allows distressed parents, or someone acting on their behalf, to drop off a child less than 30 days old at a hospital emergency room or police station without risk of legal prosecution, and provides for a toll-free telephone hotline (1-977-839-2339). Hospital or police personnel who receive an abandoned baby are expected to offer medical treatment and social services to the birth mother.

Figure 10: Comparison of Annual Child Fatalities Due to Abuse/Neglect



While it is preferred that women seek and receive proper medical care and counseling while pregnant, the law recognizes that some will elect not to keep their children. In these cases, DYFS immediately takes custody of the abandoned child and seeks a permanent living arrangement.

Substance Abuse

Background Information on Substance Abuse

In January 1999, The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA) published the groundbreaking report, *No Safe Haven: Children of Substance-Abusing Parents*. Hailed as the most comprehensive analysis ever undertaken of the impact of substance abuse on child abuse and neglect, Jeanne Reid, Peggy Macchetto and Susan Foster compiled CASA's report which illustrates how parental abuse of alcohol and drugs has overwhelmed the nation's child welfare system and seriously compromised its ability to protect children. Key findings revealed that nationally substance abuse causes or exacerbates 7 out of 10 cases of child abuse or neglect; children whose parents abuse drugs and alcohol are almost 3 times as likely to be abused and more than 4 times as likely to be neglected than children of parents who are not substance abusers; and children exposed prenatally to illicit drugs are 2 to 3 times as likely to be abused or neglected.

Further research available from the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) states that among pregnant women aged 15 to 44 years, 3.7 percent reported using illicit drugs in the month prior to the interview (based on 2000 and 2001 samples). Among pregnant women aged 15 to 17, the rate of use was 15.1 percent.

How pervasive is the problem of substance abuse among the children and families that are referred to DYFS each year for abuse and neglect? Among the 38,706 abuse/neglect referrals they received during 2001, DYFS workers noted substance abuse among 13.4% of referrals, and suspected substance abuse in another 7%. In both 2000 and 2001, substance abuse was part of the constellation of family issues among about 33% of substantiated abuse/neglect cases, and may have been a contributing factor to abusive behavior. Apart from these statistics, anecdotal evidence from staff suggests that these numbers under-represent the true picture. National figures, like those presented by CASA, may be more representative of the actual incidence of substance abuse among the Division's client population.

Recognizing the impact of substance abuse on the families and children DYFS serves, the 1998 New Jersey Strategic Plan promoted cooperation between government agencies such as DYFS and the Department of Health and Senior Services' Division of Addiction Services (DAS). Working through specialized community based providers, service delivery targets the early identification of substance abuse among pregnant women, and the subsequent diagnostic assistance and referral of those women needing treatment services to the appropriate service providers.

DYFS Data on Prenatal Exposure to Substance Abuse

Substance abuse by women during pregnancy has presented a serious concern among child welfare professionals and the public – infants who are born substance exposed. The toll addiction takes on these children can be substantial. Children of addiction (or COAs) are at significantly greater risk for:

- mental illness or emotional problems, such as depression or anxiety;
- physical health problems; and
- learning problems, including difficulty with cognitive and verbal skills, conceptual reasoning and abstract thinking.

Strong scientific evidence also suggests that addiction tends to run in families. Children of alcoholics are four times more likely than non-COAs to develop alcoholism or other drug problems.

DYFS substantiated 1,068 abuse/neglect reports in 2001 in which prenatal substance exposure was part of the referral (a referral may have contained more than one abuse/neglect allegation).

- The number of substantiated cases with prenatal substance abuse comprised 12.7% of all substantiated cases statewide in 2001.
- Prenatal substance abuse comprised a significant percentage of the total number of cases substantiated in several counties. For example, as *Table 33* shows, prenatal substance abuse was found in 25.7% of all substantiated cases in Essex County, 19.7% in Union County, and 17.2% of cases in Atlantic County.

Table 33: County Frequency & Percent of Substantiated Cases With Prenatal Substance Abuse

	Number of Substantiated Cases With Prenatal Substance Abuse	As % of All Types of Substantiated Cases Within The County	As % of The Total Substantiated Cases Involving Prenatal Substance Abuse
Essex	369	25.7%	34.6%
Union	94	19.7%	8.8%
Atlantic	49	17.2%	4.6%
Cumberland	51	15.0%	4.8%
Hudson	60	13.5%	5.6%
Mercer	43	13.3%	4.0%
Burlington	46	11.5%	4.3%
Passaic	55	11.0%	5.1%
Middlesex	50	10.4%	4.7%
Camden	110	9.9%	10.3%
Morris	10	8.1%	0.9%
Salem	11	7.1%	1.0%
Somerset	12	7.0%	1.1%
Cape May	17	7.0%	1.6%
Monmouth	36	6.1%	3.4%
Gloucester	12	5.1%	1.1%
Warren	4	4.6%	0.4%
Ocean	29	4.6%	2.7%
Bergen	7	3.1%	0.7%
Sussex	2	2.8%	0.2%
Hunterdon	1	1.2%	0.1%
Out of State	0	0.0%	0.0%
Total	1,068	12.7%	100.0%

Appendix:

**2001 County and Municipal Summaries of
Abuse/Neglect Referral and Substantiation Figures**

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Bergen	A-3
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Cumberland	A-12
Essex	A-14
Gloucester	A-16
Hudson	A-18
Hunterdon	A-20
Mercer	A-22
Middlesex	A-24
Monmouth	A-26
Morris	A-29
Ocean	A-31
Passaic	A-33
Salem	A-35
Somerset	A-37
Sussex	A-39
Union	A-41
Warren	A-43

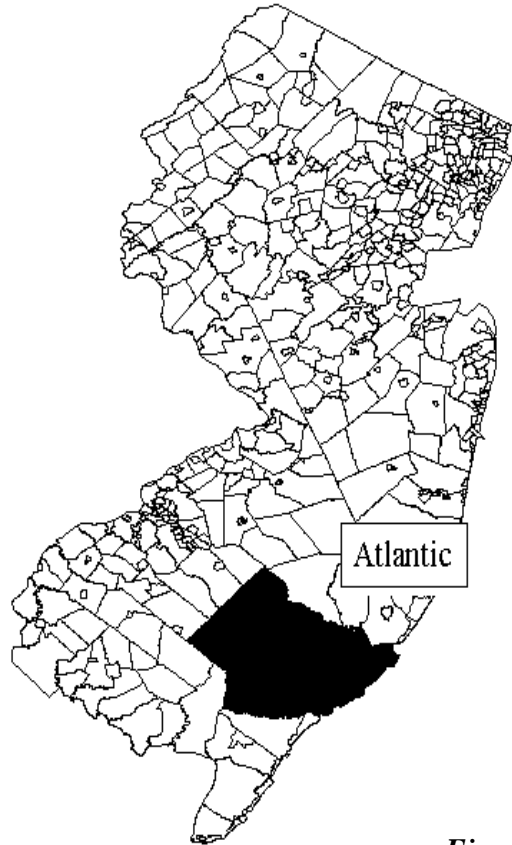
Notes on the Appendix:

There are a few cases in several counties where abuse/neglect figures were not reported at the municipality level. These cases are included in the county totals and appear in the tables that follow under "Municipality Not Coded."

In the following maps, county rankings are based solely on absolute values. The largest number in a category received the rank 1, and so on.

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001

County Summary: Atlantic

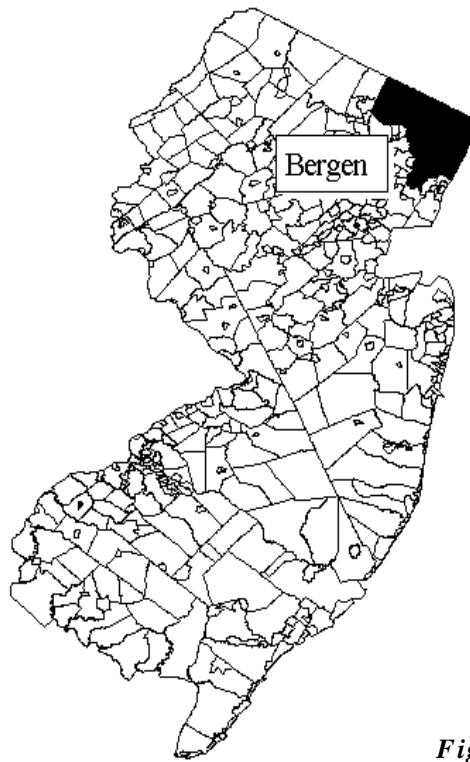


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u>
		<u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	63,895	15
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,298	14
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	285	12
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	22.0%	10
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.3	10
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	4.5	7
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,101	13
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	17.2	10

Atlantic County

	Abuse/Neglect Referrals	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Absecon City	55	5	9.4%
Atlantic City	407	121	29.7%
Brigantine City	53	12	22.6%
Buena Boro	23	3	13.0%
Buena Vista Twp.	30	5	16.7%
Corbin City	2	0	0.0%
Egg Harbor City	32	4	12.5%
Egg Harbor Twp.	146	28	19.2%
Estell Manor City	3	2	66.7%
Folsom Boro	7	2	28.6%
Galloway Twp.	97	11	11.3%
Hamilton Twp.	100	11	11.0%
Hammonton Town	36	2	5.6%
Linwood City	7	1	14.3%
Longport Boro	2	0	0.0%
Margate City	14	2	14.3%
Mullica Twp.	17	4	23.5%
Northfield City	17	6	35.3%
Pleasantville City	153	39	25.5%
Port Republic City	1	0	0.0%
Somers Point City	48	12	25.0%
Ventnor City	31	9	29.0%
Weymouth Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Municipality not Coded*	13	6	46.2%
<i>Atlantic County Total</i>	<i>1,298</i>	<i>285</i>	<i>22.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Bergen



	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	203,347	2
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	929	17
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	228	15
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	24.5%	5
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	4.6	21
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	1.1	20
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,490	6
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.2	16

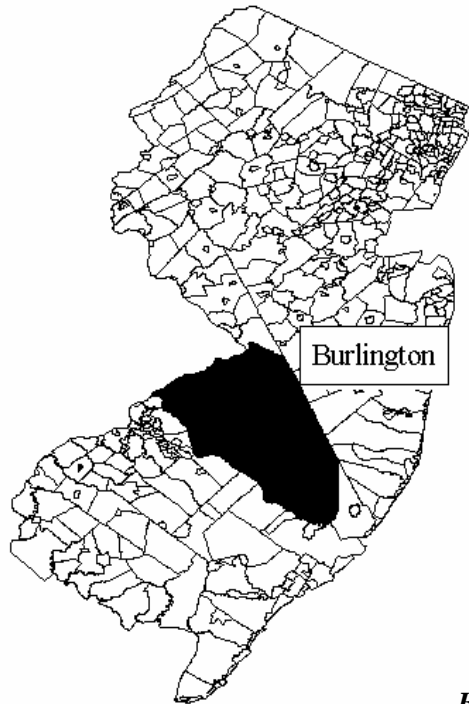
Bergen County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Allendale Boro	1	0	0.0%
Alpine Boro	2	0	0.0%
Bergenfield Boro	28	9	32.1%
Bogota Boro	15	7	46.7%
Carlstadt Boro	6	0	0.0%
Cliffside Park Boro	23	10	43.5%
Closter Boro	9	6	66.7%
Cresskill Boro	7	2	28.6%
Dumont Boro	17	4	23.5%
Elmwood Park Boro	35	12	34.3%
East Rutherford Boro	13	0	0.0%
Edgewater Boro	8	3	37.5%
Englewood City	71	14	19.7%
Englewood Cliffs Boro	5	1	20.0%
Fair Lawn Boro	24	2	8.3%
Fairview Boro	13	2	15.4%
Fort Lee Boro	27	7	25.9%
Franklin Lakes Boro	12	1	8.3%
Garfield City	70	13	18.6%
Glen Rock Boro	1	0	0.0%
Hackensack City	103	31	30.1%
Harrington Park Boro	2	0	0.0%
Hasbrouck Heights Boro	3	0	0.0%
Haworth Boro	4	0	0.0%
Hillsdale Boro	2	1	50.0%
Hohokus Boro	2	0	0.0%
Leonia Boro	10	0	0.0%
Little Ferry Boro	14	2	14.3%
Lodi Boro	29	9	31.0%
Lyndhurst Twp.	16	5	31.3%
Mahwah Twp.	19	5	26.3%
Maywood Boro	3	0	0.0%
Midland Park Boro	4	0	0.0%

Bergen County (Continued)

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Montvale Boro	9	1	11.1%
Moonachie Boro	6	0	0.0%
New Milford Boro	10	0	0.0%
North Arlington Boro	12	3	25.0%
Northvale Boro	3	0	0.0%
Norwood Boro	1	0	0.0%
Oakland Boro	7	0	0.0%
Old Tappan Boro	4	2	50.0%
Oradell Boro	8	1	12.5%
Palisades Park Boro	12	5	41.7%
Paramus Boro	36	7	19.4%
Park Ridge Boro	6	2	33.3%
Ramsey Boro	8	2	25.0%
Ridgefield Boro	16	4	25.0%
Ridgefield Park Village	24	7	29.2%
Ridgewood Village	9	0	0.0%
River Edge Boro	10	8	80.0%
River Vale Twp.	4	1	25.0%
Rochelle Park Twp.	5	1	20.0%
Rockleigh Boro	2	0	0.0%
Rutherford Boro	12	1	8.3%
Saddle Brook Twp.	10	1	10.0%
Saddle River Boro	7	2	28.6%
South Hackensack Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Teaneck Twp.	44	15	34.1%
Tenafly Boro	7	1	14.3%
Upper Saddle River Boro	2	0	0.0%
Waldwick Boro	7	3	42.9%
Wallington Boro	13	3	23.1%
Washington Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Westwood Boro	16	7	43.8%
Woodcliff Lake Boro	3	0	0.0%
Wood-Ridge Boro	4	1	25.0%
Wyckoff Twp.	7	2	28.6%
Municipality Not Coded*	2	0	0.0%
<i>Bergen County Total</i>	<i>929</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>24.5%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Burlington

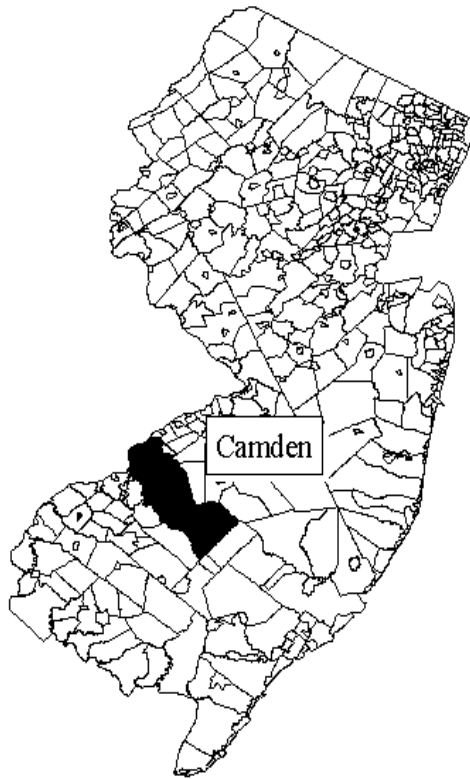


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	106,695	11
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,925	9
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	400	9
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	20.8%	12
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	18.0	13
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.7	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,294	11
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.1	17

Burlington County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bass River Twp.	5	3	60.0%
Beverly City	53	15	28.3%
Bordentown City	33	7	21.2%
Bordentown Twp.	37	5	13.5%
Burlington City	163	36	22.1%
Burlington Twp.	32	4	12.5%
Chesterfield Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Cinnaminson Twp.	19	4	21.1%
Delanco Twp.	21	1	4.8%
Delran Twp.	58	10	17.2%
Eastampton Twp.	19	4	21.1%
Edgewater Park Twp.	25	2	8.0%
Evesham Twp.	91	23	25.3%
Fieldsboro Boro	1	1	100.0%
Florence Twp.	52	11	21.2%
Hainesport Twp	28	8	28.6%
Lumberton Twp.	23	9	39.1%
Mansfield Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Maple Shade Twp.	72	13	18.1%
Medford Twp.	38	18	47.4%
Medford Lakes Boro	5	0	0.0%
Moorestown Twp.	44	3	6.8%
Mount Holly Twp.	191	41	21.5%
Mount Laurel Twp.	56	10	17.9%
New Hanover Twp.	33	2	6.1%
North Hanover Twp.	7	5	71.4%
Palmyra Boro	46	15	32.6%
Pemberton Boro	23	6	26.1%
Pemberton Twp.	348	60	17.2%
Riverside Twp.	47	11	23.4%
Riverton Boro	8	0	0.0%
Shamong Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Southampton Twp.	20	4	20.0%
Tabernacle Twp.	21	0	0.0%
Washington Twp.	5	3	60.0%
Westampton Twp.	28	8	28.6%
Willingboro Twp.	205	47	22.9%
Woodland Twp.	29	1	3.4%
Wrightstown Boro	25	6	24.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	6	3	50.0%
<i>Burlington County Total</i>	<i>1,925</i>	<i>400</i>	<i>20.8%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Camden

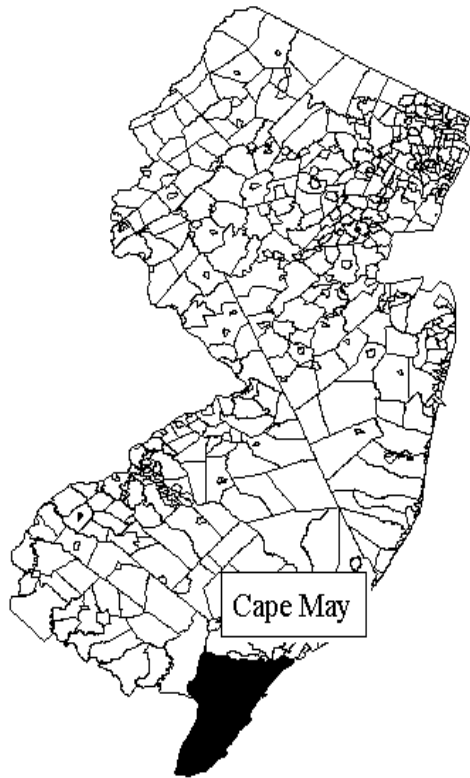


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	136,148	6
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	4,382	2
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,111	2
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	25.4%	4
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	32.2	3
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	8.2	4
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,430	7
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	17.8	9

Camden County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Audubon Boro	50	2	4.0%
Audubon Park Boro	4	0	0.0%
Barrington Boro	33	9	27.3%
Bellmawr Boro	58	10	17.2%
Berlin Boro	38	6	15.8%
Berlin Twp.	18	5	27.8%
Brooklawn Boro	30	1	3.3%
Camden City	1,985	618	31.1%
Cherry Hill Twp.	143	26	18.2%
Chesilhurst Boro	12	4	33.3%
Clementon Boro	89	20	22.5%
Collingswood Boro	97	23	23.7%
Gibbsboro Boro	8	1	12.5%
Gloucester City	262	53	20.2%
Gloucester Twp.	324	73	22.5%
Haddon Twp.	16	8	50.0%
Haddonfield Boro	27	4	14.8%
Haddon Heights Boro	23	12	52.2%
Hi-Nella Boro	5	1	20.0%
Laurel Springs Boro	15	4	26.7%
Lawnside Boro	25	5	20.0%
Lindenwold Boro	182	39	21.4%
Magnolia Boro	33	1	3.0%
Merchantville Boro	28	6	21.4%
Mount Ephraim Boro	28	9	32.1%
Oaklyn Boro	21	4	19.0%
Pennsauken Twp.	217	53	24.4%
Pine Hill Boro	77	15	19.5%
Pine Valley Boro	2	1	50.0%
Runnemede Boro	60	12	20.0%
Somerdale Boro	43	5	11.6%
Stratford Boro	31	7	22.6%
Tavistock Boro	1	0	0.0%
Voorhees Twp.	40	8	20.0%
Waterford Twp.	35	9	25.7%
Winslow Twp.	246	34	13.8%
Woodlynne Boro	53	14	26.4%
Municipality Not Coded*	23	9	39.1%
<i>Camden County Total</i>	<i>4,382</i>	<i>1,111</i>	<i>25.4%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Cape May

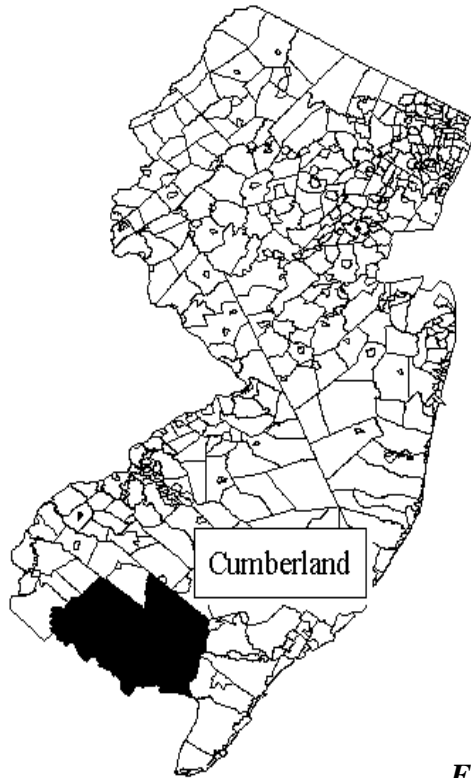


	<i>Figure:</i>	<i>Rank in</i>
	<i><u>State</u></i>	
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	<i>22,859</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>1,016</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	<i>24.0%</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>44.5</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>10.7</i>	<i>1</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	<i>385</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>16.8</i>	<i>11</i>

Cape May County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Avalon Boro	2	0	0.0%
Cape May City	21	3	14.3%
Cape May Point Boro	5	2	40.0%
Dennis Twp.	45	5	11.1%
Lower Twp.	249	55	22.1%
Middle Twp.	187	51	27.3%
North Wildwood City	49	18	36.7%
Ocean City	83	19	22.9%
Sea Isle City	12	1	8.3%
Upper Twp.	30	3	10.0%
West Cape May Boro	11	1	9.1%
West Wildwood Boro	13	5	38.5%
Wildwood City	206	56	27.2%
Wildwood Crest Boro	19	2	10.5%
Woodbine Boro	66	14	21.2%
Municipality Not Coded*	18	9	50.0%
<i>Cape May County Total</i>	<i>1,016</i>	<i>244</i>	<i>24.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Cumberland



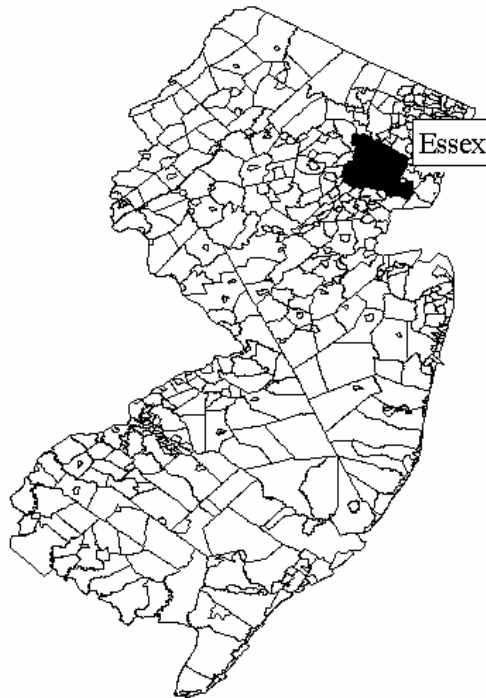
	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	37,203	17
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,485	11
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	341	10
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	23.0%	7
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	39.9	2
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	9.2	3
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,053	14
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	28.3	2

Cumberland County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bridgeton City	363	86	23.7%
Commercial Twp.	32	11	34.4%
Deerfield Twp.	19	1	5.3%
Downe Twp.	17	2	11.8%
Fairfield Twp.	10	0	0.0%
Hopewell Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Lawrence Twp.	9	2	22.2%
Maurice River Twp.	20	2	10.0%
Millville City	412	86	20.9%
Shiloh Boro	1	1	100.0%
Stow Creek Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Upper Deerfield Twp.	74	24	32.4%
Vineland City	512	122	23.8%
Municipality Not Coded*	11	4	36.4%
<i>Cumberland County Total</i>	<i>1,485</i>	<i>341</i>	<i>23.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001

County Summary: Essex

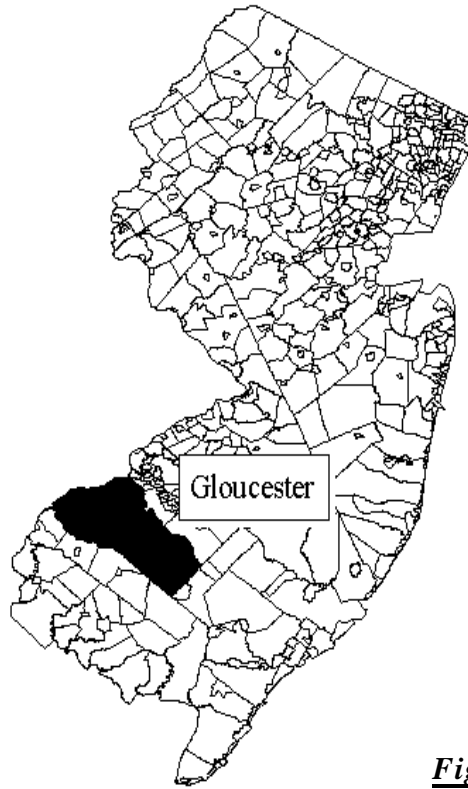


	<i>Figure:</i>	<i>Rank in State</i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	206,950	1
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	4,971	1
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,437	1
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	28.9%	2
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	24.0	6
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	6.9	5
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	3,911	1
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	18.9	8

Essex County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Belleville Twp.	114	9	7.9%
Bloomfield Twp.	130	22	16.9%
Caldwell Boro Twp.	30	0	0.0%
Cedar Grove Twp.	7	0	0.0%
East Orange City	529	154	29.1%
Essex Fells Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Fairfield Twp.	7	2	28.6%
Glen Ridge Boro Twp.	7	0	0.0%
Irvington Twp.	549	118	21.5%
Livingston Twp.	31	4	12.9%
Maplewood Twp.	57	10	17.5%
Millburn Twp.	14	1	7.1%
Montclair Twp.	71	23	32.4%
Newark City	3,104	1,004	32.3%
North Caldwell Boro	18	6	33.3%
Nutley Twp.	46	5	10.9%
City Of Orange Twp.	151	59	39.1%
Roseland Boro	6	3	50.0%
South Orange Village Twp.	22	5	22.7%
Verona Twp.	5	0	0.0%
West Caldwell Twp.	6	0	0.0%
West Orange Twp.	59	12	20.3%
Municipality not Coded*	5	0	0.0%
<i>Essex County Total</i>	<i>4,971</i>	<i>1,437</i>	<i>28.9%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Gloucester



	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	67,129	14
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,146	13
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	235	14
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	20.5%	13
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	17.1	14
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.5	13
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	844	15
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.6	15

Gloucester County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Clayton Boro	55	15	27.3%
Deptford Twp.	64	19	29.7%
East Greenwich Twp.	19	6	31.6%
Elk Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Franklin Twp.	72	16	22.2%
Glassboro Boro	123	31	25.2%
Harrison Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Logan Twp.	19	2	10.5%
Mantua Twp.	65	15	23.1%
Monroe Twp.	128	16	12.5%
National Park Boro	32	3	9.4%
Newfield Boro	19	3	15.8%
Paulsboro Boro	122	26	21.3%
Pitman Boro	23	3	13.0%
South Harrison Twp.	13	4	30.8%
Swedesboro Boro	34	4	11.8%
Washington Twp.	75	16	21.3%
Wenonah Boro	22	0	0.0%
West Deptford Twp.	42	6	14.3%
Westville Boro	54	6	11.1%
Woodbury City	127	32	25.2%
Woodbury Heights Boro	8	6	75.0%
Woolwich Twp.	2	2	100.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	4	3	75.0%
<i>Gloucester County Total</i>	<i>1,146</i>	<i>235</i>	<i>20.5%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Hudson



	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	137,498	5
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,752	4
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	446	8
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	16.2%	17
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.0	11
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.2	15
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	3,392	2
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	24.7	5

Hudson County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bayonne City	200	10	5.0%
East Newark Boro	2	0	0.0%
Guttenberg Town	40	14	35.0%
Harrison Town	26	3	11.5%
Hoboken City	66	26	39.4%
Jersey City	1,573	214	13.6%
Kearny Town	80	8	10.0%
North Bergen Twp.	231	51	22.1%
Secaucus Town	45	5	11.1%
Union City	277	62	22.4%
Weehawken Twp.	32	8	25.0%
West New York Town	180	45	25.0%
<i>Hudson County Total</i>	<i>2,752</i>	<i>446</i>	<i>16.2%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Hunterdon

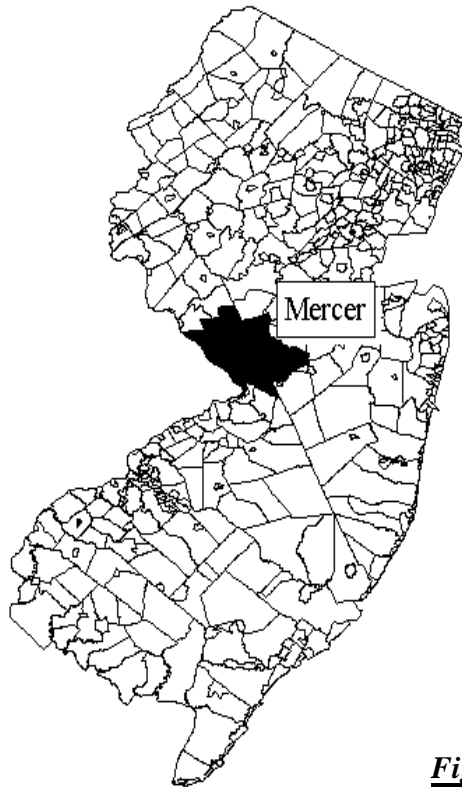


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in</u></i> <i><u>State</u></i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	31,374	18
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	391	20
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	83	20
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	21.2%	11
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.5	17
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	2.6	17
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	355	21
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	11.3	18

Hunterdon County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Alexandria Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Bethlehem Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Bloomsbury Boro	6	0	0.0%
Califon Boro	10	2	20.0%
Clinton Town	12	4	33.3%
Clinton Twp.	23	7	30.4%
Delaware Twp.	3	0	0.0%
East Amwell Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Flemington Boro	88	14	15.9%
Franklin Twp.	8	2	25.0%
Frenchtown Boro	16	8	50.0%
Glen Gardner Boro	18	3	16.7%
Hampton Boro	32	9	28.1%
High Bridge Boro	20	9	45.0%
Holland Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Kingwood Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Lambertville City	10	1	10.0%
Lebanon Boro	5	0	0.0%
Lebanon Twp.	19	0	0.0%
Milford Boro	12	0	0.0%
Raritan Twp.	28	5	17.9%
Readington Twp.	29	10	34.5%
Stockton Boro	2	0	0.0%
Tewksbury Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Union Twp.	17	4	23.5%
West Amwell Twp.	9	1	11.1%
Municipality Not Coded*	2	2	100.0%
<i>Hunterdon County Total</i>	<i>391</i>	<i>83</i>	<i>21.2%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Mercer

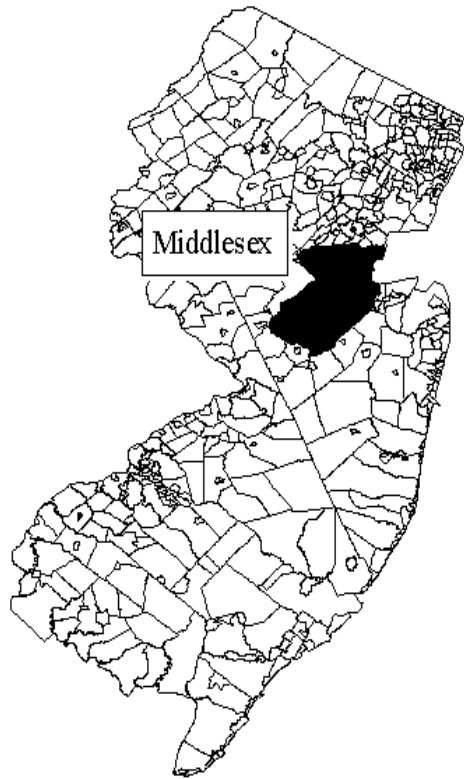


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	84,337	12
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,203	7
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	324	11
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	14.7%	19
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	26.1	5
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.8	9
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,264	8
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	26.8	4

Mercer County			
	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
East Windsor Twp.	42	5	11.9%
Ewing Twp.	101	12	11.9%
Hamilton Twp.	261	27	10.3%
Hightstown Boro	27	3	11.1%
Hopewell Boro	1	0	0.0%
Hopewell Twp.	6	0	0.0%
Lawrence Twp.	46	11	23.9%
Pennington Boro	18	0	0.0%
Princeton Boro	21	3	14.3%
Princeton Twp.	17	4	23.5%
Trenton City	1,611	254	15.8%
Washington Twp.	19	2	10.5%
West Windsor Twp.	20	3	15.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	13	0	0.0%
<i>Mercer County Total</i>	<i>2,203</i>	<i>324</i>	<i>14.7%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001

County Summary: Middlesex

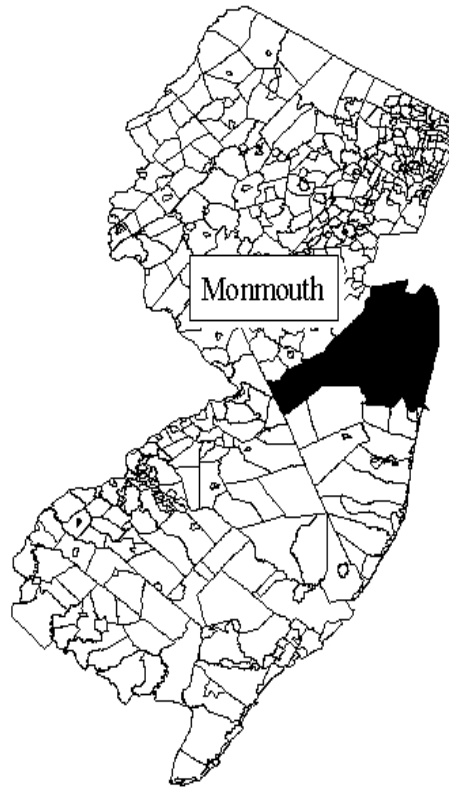


	<i>Figure:</i>	<i>Rank in</i>
		<i>State</i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	177,688	3
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,160	8
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	481	6
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	22.3%	9
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.2	18
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	2.7	16
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,961	4
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	16.7	12

Middlesex County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Carteret Boro	105	22	21.0%
Cranbury Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Dunellen Boro	20	4	20.0%
East Brunswick Twp.	72	7	9.7%
Edison Twp.	183	28	15.3%
Helmetta Boro	6	1	16.7%
Highland Park Boro	33	10	30.3%
Jamesburg Boro	34	5	14.7%
Old Bridge Twp.	149	29	19.5%
Metuchen Boro	22	5	22.7%
Middlesex Boro	17	0	0.0%
Milltown Boro	5	2	40.0%
Monroe Twp.	34	4	11.8%
New Brunswick City	280	95	33.9%
North Brunswick Twp.	110	15	13.6%
Perth Amboy City	406	100	24.6%
Piscataway Twp.	91	22	24.2%
Plainsboro Twp.	20	4	20.0%
Sayreville Boro	89	20	22.5%
South Amboy City	72	18	25.0%
South Brunswick Twp.	56	8	14.3%
South Plainfield Boro	52	18	34.6%
South River Boro	43	11	25.6%
Spotswood Boro	17	1	5.9%
Woodbridge Twp.	234	48	20.5%
Municipality Not Coded*	7	3	42.9%
<i>Middlesex County Total</i>	<i>2,160</i>	<i>481</i>	<i>22.3%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Monmouth



	<i>Figure:</i>	<i>Rank in State</i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	160,342	4
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	3,171	3
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	586	4
<i>%Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	18.5%	16
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	19.8	12
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.7	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	2,610	5
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	16.3	13

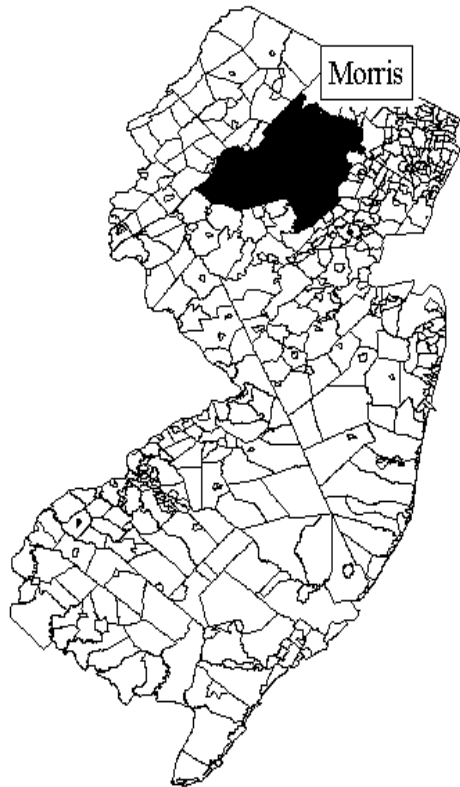
Monmouth County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Allenhurst Boro	10	3	30.0%
Allentown Boro	16	8	50.0%
Asbury Park City	519	143	27.6%
Atlantic Highlands Boro	22	5	22.7%
Avon-By-The-Sea Boro	7	1	14.3%
Belmar Boro	56	14	25.0%
Bradley Beach Boro	34	14	41.2%
Brielle Boro	18	3	16.7%
Colts Neck Twp.	25	8	32.0%
Deal Boro	3	2	66.7%
Eatontown Boro	92	12	13.0%
Englishtown Boro	15	3	20.0%
Fair Haven Boro	14	0	0.0%
Farmingdale Boro	70	14	20.0%
Freehold Boro	73	8	11.0%
Freehold Twp.	83	11	13.3%
Highlands Boro	57	4	7.0%
Holmdel Twp.	20	5	25.0%
Howell Twp.	215	31	14.4%
Interlaken Boro	2	0	0.0%
Keansburg Boro	217	30	13.8%
Keyport Boro	28	3	10.7%
Little Silver Boro	3	0	0.0%
Loch Arbour Village	3	0	0.0%
Long Branch City	339	55	16.2%
Manalapan Twp.	55	10	18.2%
Manasquan Boro	29	7	24.1%
Marlboro Twp.	42	0	0.0%
Matawan Boro	17	5	29.4%
Matawan/Aberdeen Twp	55	9	16.4%
Middletown Twp.	124	21	16.9%
Millstone Twp.	21	3	14.3%
Monmouth Beach Boro	4	0	0.0%
Neptune Twp.	300	63	21.0%
Neptune City Boro	53	13	24.5%

Monmouth County (continued)

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Tinton Falls Boro	69	11	15.9%
Ocean Twp.	100	12	12.0%
Oceanport Boro	12	7	58.3%
Hazlet Twp.	60	4	6.7%
Red Bank Boro	77	13	16.9%
Rumson Boro	9	0	0.0%
Sea Bright Boro	5	0	0.0%
Sea Girt Boro	3	0	0.0%
Shrewsbury Boro	15	2	13.3%
Shrewsbury Twp.	12	6	50.0%
South Belmar Boro	22	3	13.6%
Spring Lake Hts/Tinton Falls	12	7	58.3%
Union Beach Boro	54	1	1.9%
Upper Freehold Twp.	11	1	9.1%
Wall Twp.	61	8	13.1%
West Long Branch Boro	7	3	42.9%
Municipality Not Coded*	1	0	0.0%
<i>Monmouth County Total</i>	<i>3,171</i>	<i>586</i>	<i>18.5%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Morris

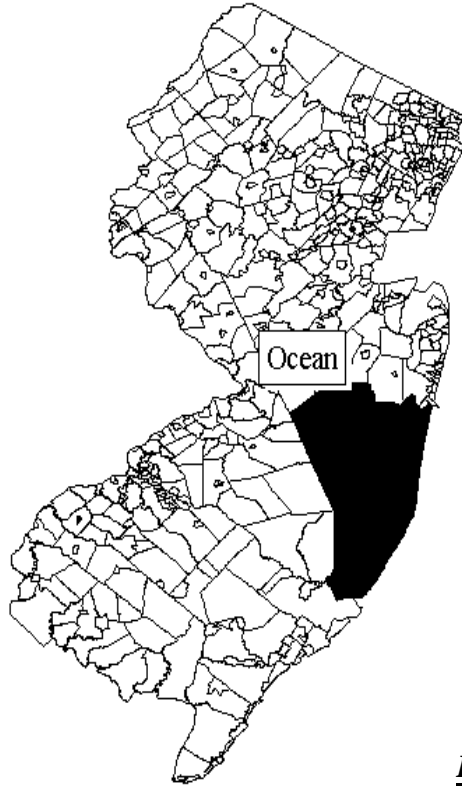


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	116,838	10
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,025	15
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	123	18
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	12.0%	21
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	8.8	20
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	1.1	20
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,512	9
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	12.9	14

Morris County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Boonton Town	34	1	2.9%
Boonton Twp.	15	0	0.0%
Butler Boro	25	4	16.0%
Chatham Boro	12	1	8.3%
Chatham Twp.	17	4	23.5%
Chester Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Denville Twp.	26	9	34.6%
Dover Town	116	19	16.4%
East Hanover Twp.	11	3	27.3%
Florham Park Boro	15	2	13.3%
Hanover Twp.	21	1	4.8%
Harding Twp.	3	0	0.0%
Jefferson Twp.	48	13	27.1%
Kinnelon Boro	2	0	0.0%
Lincoln Park Boro	13	4	30.8%
Madison Boro	24	1	4.2%
Mendham Boro	4	0	0.0%
Mendham Twp.	8	0	0.0%
Mine Hill Twp.	12	0	0.0%
Montville Twp.	41	1	2.4%
Morris Twp.	9	3	33.3%
Morris Plains Boro	13	1	7.7%
Morristown Town	129	16	12.4%
Mountain Lakes Boro	6	0	0.0%
Mount Arlington Boro	21	3	14.3%
Mount Olive Twp.	45	1	2.2%
Netcong Boro	13	2	15.4%
Parsippany-Troy Hills Twp.	79	4	5.1%
Long Hill Twp.	18	3	16.7%
Pequannock Twp.	17	1	5.9%
Randolph Twp.	36	4	11.1%
Riverdale Boro	10	0	0.0%
Rockaway Boro	33	4	12.1%
Rockaway Twp.	30	4	13.3%
Roxbury Twp.	48	7	14.6%
Victory Gardens Boro	6	1	16.7%
Washington Twp.	30	3	10.0%
Wharton Boro	33	3	9.1%
<i>Morris County Total</i>	<i>1,025</i>	<i>123</i>	<i>12.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Ocean

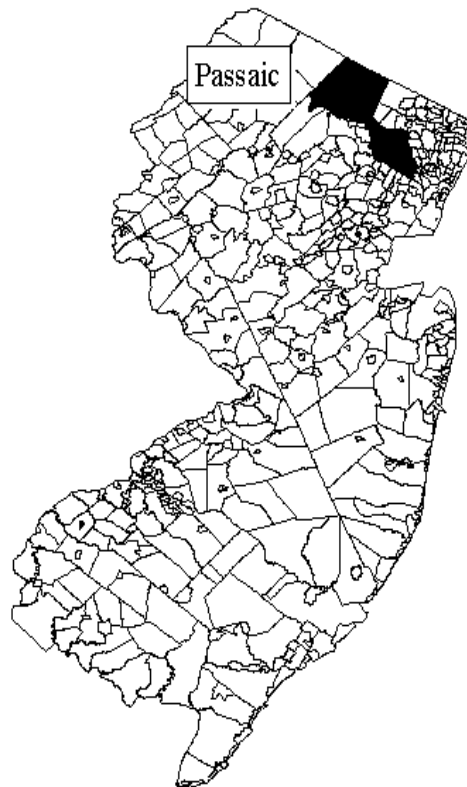


	<i><u>Figure:</u></i>	<i><u>Rank in State</u></i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	<i>119,046</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>2,751</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	<i>23.0%</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>23.1</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>5.3</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	<i>1,188</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	<i>10.0</i>	<i>20</i>

Ocean County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Barneгат Light Boro	22	3	13.6%
Beach Haven Boro	7	0	0.0%
Beachwood Boro	51	8	15.7%
Berkeley Twp.	88	14	15.9%
Brick Twp.	362	79	21.8%
Dover Twp.	459	127	27.7%
Eagleswood Twp.	6	3	50.0%
Harvey Cedars Boro	1	1	100.0%
Island Heights Boro	3	0	0.0%
Jackson Twp.	251	66	26.3%
Lacey Twp.	148	32	21.6%
Lakehurst Boro	36	7	19.4%
Lakewood Twp.	321	70	21.8%
Lavallette Boro	7	4	57.1%
Little Egg Harbor Twp.	136	31	22.8%
Long Beach Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Manchester Twp.	106	36	34.0%
Mantaloking Boro	3	1	33.3%
Ocean Twp.	57	24	42.1%
Ocean Gate Boro	33	2	6.1%
Pine Beach Boro	9	0	0.0%
Plumsted Twp.	51	6	11.8%
Point Pleasant Boro	87	19	21.8%
Point Pleasant Beach Boro	23	1	4.3%
Seaside Heights Boro	137	33	24.1%
Seaside Park Boro	20	2	10.0%
Ship Bottom Boro	1	1	100.0%
South Toms River Boro	58	5	8.6%
Stafford Twp.	90	23	25.6%
Surf City Boro	22	5	22.7%
Tuckerton Boro	47	5	10.6%
Barneгат Twp.	103	25	24.3%
Municipality Not Coded*	5	0	0.0%
<i>Ocean County Total</i>	<i>2,751</i>	<i>633</i>	<i>23.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Passaic

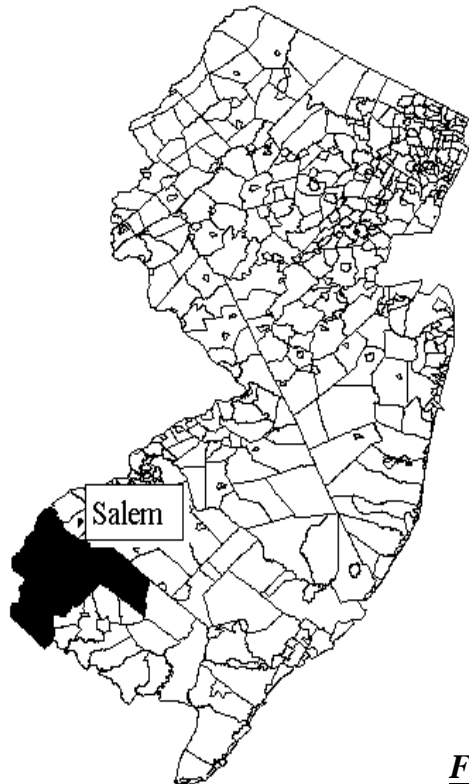


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	127,486	8
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	2,608	6
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	502	5
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	19.2%	14
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.5	9
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.9	8
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	3,136	3
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	24.6	6

Passaic County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bloomingtondale Boro	29	4	13.8%
Clifton City	223	36	16.1%
Haledon Boro	53	2	3.8%
Hawthorne Boro	39	7	17.9%
Little Falls Twp.	17	3	17.6%
North Haledon Boro	7	1	14.3%
Passaic City	390	74	19.0%
Paterson City	1,566	330	21.1%
Pompton Lakes Boro	23	4	17.4%
Prospect Park Boro	30	9	30.0%
Ringwood Boro	12	0	0.0%
Totowa Boro	17	2	11.8%
Wanaque Boro	16	0	0.0%
Wayne Twp.	75	10	13.3%
West Milford Twp.	74	13	17.6%
West Paterson Boro	17	2	11.8%
Municipality Not Coded*	20	5	25.0%
<i>Passaic County Total</i>	<i>2,608</i>	<i>502</i>	<i>19.2%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Salem

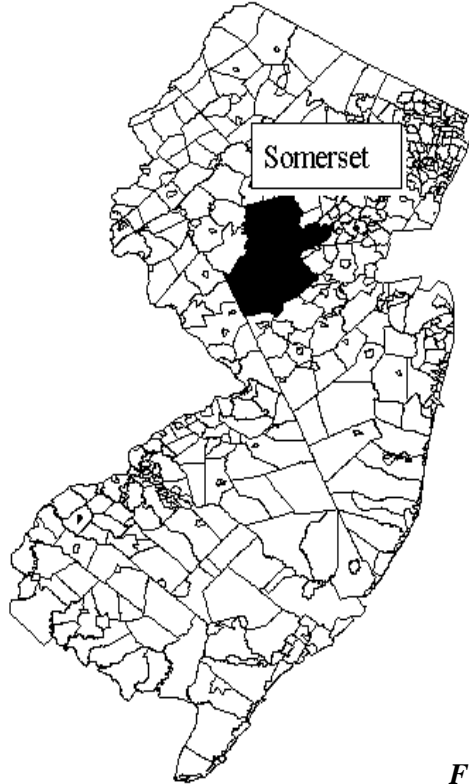


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	16,450	21
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	523	19
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	154	17
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	29.4%	1
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	31.8	4
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	9.4	2
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	457	19
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	27.8	3

Salem County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Alloway Twp.	14	0	0.0%
Elmer Boro	8	1	12.5%
Elsinboro Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Lower Alloways Creek Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Mannington Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Oldmans Twp.	8	2	25.0%
Penns Grove Boro	169	49	29.0%
Pennsville Twp.	60	21	35.0%
Pilesgrove Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Pittsgrove Twp.	36	11	30.6%
Quinton Twp.	10	3	30.0%
Salem City	160	55	34.4%
Carneys Point/U. Penns Neck Twp.	1	1	100.0%
Upper Pittsgrove Twp.	6	2	33.3%
Woodstown Boro	9	3	33.3%
Municipality Not Coded*	18	2	11.1%
<i>Salem County Total</i>	<i>523</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>29.4%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Somerset

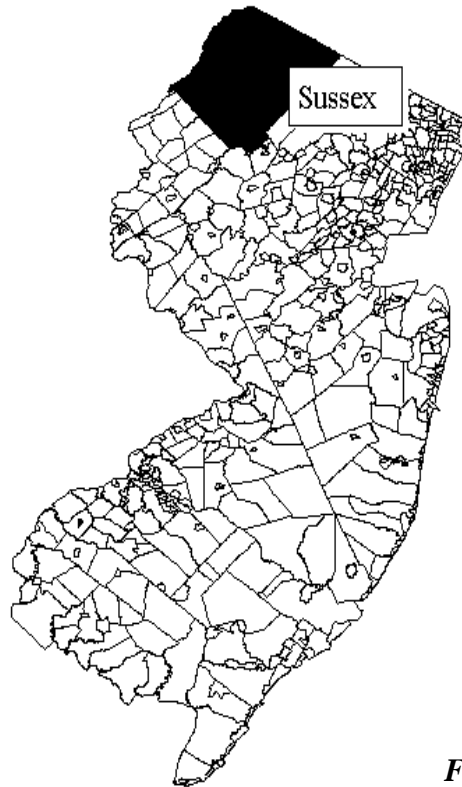


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in</u> <u>State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	75,991	13
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,087	14
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	171	16
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	15.7%	18
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	14.3	15
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	2.3	18
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	758	18
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	10.0	20

Somerset County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Bedminster Twp.	31	4	12.9%
Bernards Twp.	40	3	7.5%
Bernardsville Boro	13	0	0.0%
Bound Brook Boro	59	6	10.2%
Branchburg Twp.	35	3	8.6%
Bridgewater Twp.	124	14	11.3%
Far Hills Boro	3	0	0.0%
Franklin Twp.	204	44	21.6%
Green Brook Twp.	16	0	0.0%
Hillsborough Twp.	140	16	11.4%
Manville Boro	53	14	26.4%
Millstone Boro	1	0	0.0%
Montgomery Twp.	42	5	11.9%
North Plainfield Boro	82	11	13.4%
Peapack Gladstone Boro	11	5	45.5%
Raritan Boro	28	9	32.1%
Rocky Hill Boro	1	0	0.0%
Somerville Boro	148	21	14.2%
South Bound Brook Boro	16	6	37.5%
Warren Twp.	29	4	13.8%
Watchung Boro	6	3	50.0%
Municipality Not Coded*	5	3	60.0%
<i>Somerset County Total</i>	<i>1,087</i>	<i>171</i>	<i>15.7%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Sussex

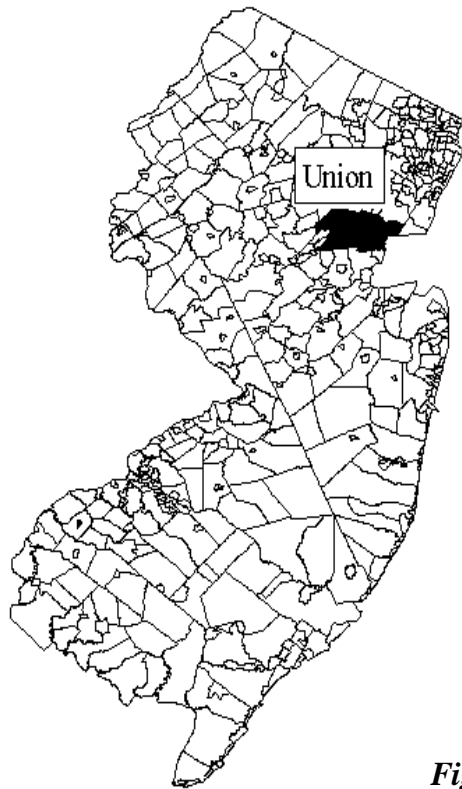


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	40,218	16
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	374	21
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	71	21
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	19.0%	15
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	9.3	19
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	1.8	19
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	817	17
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	20.3	7

Sussex County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Andover Boro	4	2	50.0%
Andover Twp.	6	2	33.3%
Branchville Boro	5	1	20.0%
Byram Twp.	6	2	33.3%
Frankford Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Franklin Boro	13	2	15.4%
Fredon Twp.	1	0	0.0%
Green Twp.	5	0	0.0%
Hamburg Boro	27	10	37.0%
Hampton Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Hardyston Twp.	11	3	27.3%
Hopatcong Boro	40	9	22.5%
Lafayette Twp.	9	1	11.1%
Montague Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Newton Town	66	11	16.7%
Ogdensburg Boro	13	1	7.7%
Sandyston Twp.	6	1	16.7%
Sparta Twp.	28	8	28.6%
Stanhope Boro	14	2	14.3%
Stillwater Twp.	6	0	0.0%
Sussex Boro	34	8	23.5%
Vernon Twp.	41	5	12.2%
Wantage Twp.	19	3	15.8%
<i>Sussex County Total</i>	<i>374</i>	<i>71</i>	<i>19.0%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Union

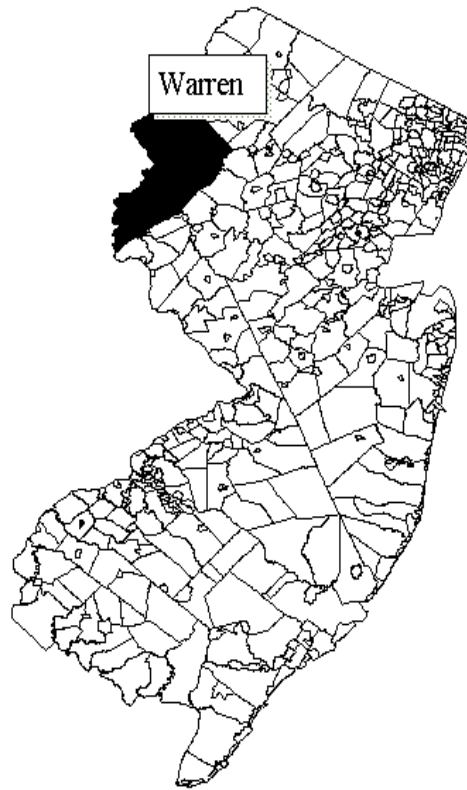


	<u>Figure:</u>	<u>Rank in State</u>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	129,941	7
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	1,832	10
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	478	7
<i>%Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	26.1%	3
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	14.1	16
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.7	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	1,380	10
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	10.6	19

Union County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Berkeley Heights Twp.	13	0	0.0%
Clark Twp.	25	7	28.0%
Cranford Twp.	26	11	42.3%
Elizabeth City	631	182	28.8%
Fanwood Boro	7	0	0.0%
Garwood Boro	14	2	14.3%
Hillside Twp.	71	33	46.5%
Kenilworth Boro	22	7	31.8%
Linden City	125	41	32.8%
Mountainside Boro	10	2	20.0%
New Providence Boro	12	0	0.0%
Plainfield City	415	101	24.3%
Rahway City	139	26	18.7%
Roselle Boro	72	26	36.1%
Roselle Park Boro	26	6	23.1%
Scotch Plains Twp.	21	3	14.3%
Springfield Twp.	20	2	10.0%
Summit City	35	2	5.7%
Union Twp.	104	20	19.2%
Westfield Twp.	30	5	16.7%
Winfield Twp.	11	1	9.1%
Municipality Not Coded*	3	1	33.3%
<i>Union County Total</i>	<i>1,832</i>	<i>478</i>	<i>26.1%</i>

Child Abuse and Neglect in New Jersey - 2001 County Summary: Warren



	<i>Figure:</i>	<i>Rank in State</i>
<i>Child Population (2000 census):</i>	26,690	19
<i>Abuse Neglect Referrals:</i>	600	18
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect Referrals:</i>	87	19
<i>% Abuse/Neglect Referrals Substantiated:</i>	14.5%	20
<i>Abuse/Neglect Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	22.5	8
<i>Substantiated Abuse/Neglect per 1,000 Children:</i>	3.3	14
<i>Family Problem Referrals:</i>	836	16
<i>Family Problem Referrals per 1,000 Children:</i>	31.3	1

Warren County

	Abuse/Neglect Reports	Substantiated Cases	Percent Substantiated
Allamuchy Twp.	12	0	0.0%
Alpha Boro	11	4	36.4%
Belvidere Twp.	16	3	18.8%
Blairstown Twp.	21	1	4.8%
Franklin Twp.	2	1	50.0%
Frelinghuysen Twp.	4	0	0.0%
Greenwich Twp.	20	1	5.0%
Hackettstown Town	30	6	20.0%
Hardwick Twp.	3	3	100.0%
Hope Twp.	3	1	33.3%
Independence Twp.	20	1	5.0%
Knowlton Twp.	16	2	12.5%
Liberty Twp.	9	0	0.0%
Hopatcong Twp.	12	4	33.3%
Mansfield Twp.	23	10	43.5%
Oxford Twp.	11	0	0.0%
Pahaquarry Twp.	2	0	0.0%
Phillipsburg Town	292	39	13.4%
Pohatcong Twp.	13	1	7.7%
Washington Boro	59	10	16.9%
Washington Twp.	19	0	0.0%
White Twp.	2	0	0.0%
<i>Warren County Total</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>14.5%</i>